THE WEEKLY JOURNAL PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE

JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

Kennett, Dix, & Co., No. 1 Tehoupitoulas st., N. O.

direr that Mr. Lincoln may possibly be a nois friends and neighbors restore our escaping

rier of Friday upon the subject of a memorial slave. Any free State citizen, who should do demands it. Army from Cairo by the Tennessee and Ken- even though the relations of the two Govern- the position cannot be maintained. The wish tenance of the honor, the rights, and the in-

A man upwards of 50 years of age has stand why these old codgers are so anxious for

Confederate States. The former has twice as the hint from the existing quasi hostilities, are ervation of the government of higher confederate states. the latter, but the latter has Colonel Blanton | breeze murmurs of discontent and the porten- | Kentucky frankly assumes the responsibility

now has and put in possession of all he now

Mr. Lincoln's inauguration, made a strenuous ted States would utterly extinguish slavery effort to obtain office from the Administration, has recently become the most furious disunion. it in blood. ist in the State-our neighor of the Courier

rors of which must fall upon his wife and

nildren, is unworthy to have wife and child-

wife (if any woman has the hard luck to be his and by day for the near confines of the free-

We have only to say that any man who applies And here let us bear in mind the appalling

seat of war and the seat of honor." He is ing sun. Yes, the enactment to-morrow by present instance struck pretty generally.

What beings on earth or in the air can

SLAVE STATE OR A FREE SOIL STATE?-In well struggle to get rid of their shadows when peaking of the many inevitable consequenthe morning sun is shining upon them. We and life would be enda ces of disunion to Kentucky, we have repeatedly mentioned the certain, the unquestionable ardent secession have sent off or are and the street of the street o a lix Advance. Daily Journal of Tri-Weekly 55: Weekly, single or more \$1.50. Evening Sulletin United States, thus cutting herself off from making arrangements to send or take cff their making arrangements to send or take cff their slaves into the Cotton States as the only hope with the operation of the fugitive slave law, her Kentucky slaves are too well pleased with boldest, the most audacious and reckless of offices which the Courier says "no loyal Ken- have seen that bold, bad men, anxious to precipitate their present condition to be willing to ex- our disunionists prepared in their calmer mo- tuckian" would fill, and over Mr. Breckinridge, change it for freedom, we have known others ments, if perchance they ever have such mo- who now fills one of the highest of these of to contend that escapes might be prevented by ments, for such abolition as this—a sort of abthe keeping up of a perpetual cordon of sentiolition from which even the fiercest and most has no present thought of vacating the place.

memberment of the Union, have always succeeded in turning the defences of their States to nels along the seven hundred miles of the relentless enemy of slavery might well shrink Hinc illae lachryma. The case is as plain as it weapons of aggression and revolution against the Kentucky border, but we did not suppose that back in speechless horror?

anybody, even under the severest stress of po- The Cotton States, as we have said, went indignant at the insufferable rant of the Courier. | guard Kentucky against such pernicious influlitical weather, could bring himself to pretend into secession and are endeavoring to drag to think, that the people of Indiana, in the Kentucky into secession, for the avowed object wind. It is merely a rather barbarous version who recognize the allegiance which they owe to interimental measurer, count oring in the Kentucky into secession, for the avowed object wind. It is merely a rather barbarous version United States, would arrest and send back fu- of rendering the institution of slavery secure of the fable which La Fontaine renders thus: gitive slaves to Kentucky, in the Confederate and permanent upon their own soil; and now it is a question for Kentucky to consider whether Our neighbor of the Courier however has she will consent to be dragged into secession boldly put forth this absurdity and made an for the sake of losing all her slaves and having elaborate attempt to defend it. Finding, as her women and children starved and butchered. he well might, that the people of Kentucky

We take the article below from the Naregarded as certain to result in the immediate disappearance of slavery from among them.

The remarks with which we war upon the second of slavery from among them.

Wealth.—The Scientific American says the firing of a 9-inch shell gun, like those used on no longer applicable to Virginia may really a second of the second of disappearance of slavery from among them and the making of their State as much a free fitly addressed to Kentucky. We commend to discharge. Now, the burning of §9 worth of ceal State as Massachusetts is, he actually went to Kentucky both the remarks and the extract: law, making it as completely a nonentity as if it had never been enacted or thought of, the people of the free States would permit us to go into their territory and catch our fugitives or would catch them for us and send or bring them back to us just as they do now. He tells us that it depends, not upon the existence or non-existence of the fugitive slave law, but upon the character and disposition of the people to whom our slaves escape, whether they are or will be returned to us or not. We add The Richmond Enquirer intimates that the Administration has gathered a large force at Washington, "under the pretence" of an "apprehended attack" on the National Capital. To this effect, that journal said last distastful to their spection as the fugitive shore. distasteful to their section as the fugitive slave

law, but most certainly there is not, and every "During the memorable secession, in 1847, of man who thinks at all must know that there is not, in any free State of the Union, a community that would send back fugitive slaves munity that would send back fugitive slaves munity that would send back fugitive slaves to determine the memorance secession, in 1617, or seven Cantons from the Swiss Confederacy, it is a noticeable fact that even after a National Concentration of the remaining loyal Cantons had decided to raise a levy of 70,000 troops to quell this insurrection, under whose banner already stood a munity that would send back lugitive slaves into a slave State, or permit them to be taken back, in the absence of any law requiring or authorizing it. Our Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois friends and neighbors restore our escaping and remained neutral, pacificators in the behalf of the collection of the continuous control of the collection of the collectio

save now because the law demands it, because the same national Government hat we do, and because they are a law-abiding people, because they are desirous of more credit than its writers now seem to attach to it:

ATTENTION, VOLUNTEERIS!—Nothing is more probable than that President Davis will soon march an army through North Carolina and Virginia to Washington. Those of our volunteers who desire to join the Southern army, as it shall pass through our borders, had better organize at once for the purpose, and keep their syms, accountements, uniforms, ammunition, and knape to done away and when they and we should be of different and necessarily jealous and hostile nationalities, is too grossly, too their srms, ac-ion, and knap-and hostile nationalities, is too grossly, too as did the ne This appeal, as we have intimated, is no longer applicable to Virginia, since palpably, too monstrously preposterous, to be that similar circumst shows how important he deems it, in his attempt | tucky! whose invincible courage is without a at convincing the people of Kentucky that their stain, but whose wisdom and humanity are true policy is secession, to make them think equal to her courage—is not yet a combatant rendition of their fugitive slaves. It would mediator. And Missouri stands by the side of When Frederick the Great, of Prussia, was con-

however not only interfere with rendition but Kentucky. Kentucky and Missouri, like the put an end to it instantly and forever. You neutral Cantons in the civil war of the be said that he would fight as long as there was a States upon our border, no matter how friendly "to furnish their contingent of troops," and he did fight till the great mass of the people had to us, who will not tell you, that, if we were stand as "pacificators in the behalf of both Every reader of the Courier must cer- nor any fellow-citizen of his would either wish noble position. Every consideration, of inave judged from an article in the Cou- or dare to seize and send back to us a fugitive terest, of safety, of humanity, and of honor, to Gov. Magoffin, that the editor of that paper such a thing in the absence of any law for it It is said by the more hotheaded and reckexcept the law of the strong arm, would, less partisans of both sides respectively that

acky troops absolutely necessary to the mainterests of those States. Is our neighbor still volting crime, rendering himself the object of Federal Government, we are assured authoriof the same opinion? If he is, why don't we deep and general detestation in his communitatively, will not challenge the position, and of such very great importance? How can he inevitably be indicted and punished for illegal- There remains only ourselves, and we are subthe honor of Kentucky and ly seizing and depriving men of their liberty. stantially a unit in favor of neutrality, willing And not only would there be no law for the and able to maintain it by whatever means the seizure of slave property in the free States by end may require. What, then, becomes o there would be the severest enactments It vanishes into empty "sound and fury." It against it, enactments that would be rigidly is also said the position is illogical. No man now protected by the fugitive slave law, will handle this objection seriously. It is break away from the old Union, dis- the criticism of a scholar not of a states. solve all connection with it on account man. It is such a criticism as

of slavery, and take their place in a Bentley might have levelled at the Government foreign to it, and every free State | septennial act or Salmasius at the seige of | surance that they shall be the First Fighters! would instantly, whether in war or peace, pass Rochelle. It is simply ridiculous. The only a "personal liberty law" making the rendition logic that statesmen consult is "the logic of of a fagitive slave to bondage a penitentiary events." And, tried by this standard, the pooffence; and, even if some free States should, sition in question is beyond dispute rigorousas they certainly would not, omit to pass such | ly logical. Nor, for that matter, is the position really illogical in any respect. The obriting all worthy Virginians in the Federal ton, or wherever else the Federal capital might jection, such as it is, has no real foundation. army to retire therefrom, but as General Scott be, would by a national law vigorously sup- Those who conceive the position of neutrality to be illogical ground it upon law: but The people of Kentucky, whilst yet they Kentucky grounds the position not upon law Kentucky shore. In comparison with them, ribald invective cannot injure General Scott, have time to deliberate and to make up their but upon the inalienable right of a people for whose worth was proven on his country's bat- minds as to their future action, had better look sufficient cause to assume the responsibility of It is said the New Albany men pretend to call causes and effects squarely and steadily in the setting aside the law in the mode and me Enquirer cannot take away the old hero's face. They know that the Cotton States in ure demanded by the public good. And sureaugurated secession for the ostensible and avow- ly no one will deny that the position of neued purpose of maintaining the institution of trality is derived logically from this vener

slavery, and they must see, they do see, unless right lying far back of laws and constituthey close the eyes of their souls so as to shut tions and all other human enactments. Kentucky deems, and deems justly, that, in out every ray of light from earth or heaven, that the secession of their own State would be the present unparalleled state of affairs, she the death-knell of slavery throughout all her has sufficient cause to disregard the strict manquick to learn the altered condition of things, trality involves or may involve such disregard; are breaking for the protection of the U. S. and she, therefore, openly disregards them to ltuously the slaves of Maryland, taking above the bare letter, and esteeming the presrushing into Pennsylvania; they hear on every than obedience to merely technical obligations, Duncan. The thing is about even, we guess. tious tones of threatened uprisings in the Cot- being a mediator and not a combatant in this ton States, and, alas that we must say it, even fratricidal war. This is her position, and she nearer to their own doors; and surely they are will maintain it. It is logical as well as loyal Louisville disunion organ? Must they not mad, they are the willing dupes and victims and wise. It is proof equally against the cavof the most dreadful insanity, if they do ils of the pedant and the clamors of the der not understand that the going of Ken- agogue. It is an exhibition of conscious loytucky into the Southern Confederacy alty and of unshackled judgment worthy of a and her consequent assumption of that Con- great and free community.

"DID THAT LIGHTNING STRIKE ANYBOD within her borders even if it should not quench | ELSE?"-The Courier, stunned by the unanimity and thoroughness with which the vote of Louisville was cast for the Union ticket last us a foreign country, as Canada now is, and Saturday, rubs its bewildered eyes, and stam-

Let the neighboring free States become to

the terrible truth would in many cases reach

them. A standing army or guard of five or

federacy would produce that result.

our slaves would know it as soon as we should. mers forth thus ludicrously: We could not shut the knowledge out from their minds except by shutting their bodies from the light of day. And even in dungeous from the light of day. And even in dangeons some persons plan with the sanctity not arrest or impede their wild rush by night and by day for the pear confines of the pear co soil republic singly or in such combinations as they could form and with whatever wespons den and total discomfiture to compare with the they could seize before or during their flight. Courier's dumbfoundered speculation, excepfact, that, if Kentucky should become the bat- accidents of a country fair, had the misfortune

tle-ground of warring sections, as everyhody to be kicked by a giraffe. Rising slowly North and South knows that in the event of wards a sitting posture, and looking about him her secession she would, and if the armies of with eyes as big and as flat as saucers, the the Northern Confederacy, as we all know stupefied rustic, as keen for "company" "misery" could make him, inquired sympahey would, should proclaim wherever they 17 If the disunion editors of Kentucky went the freedom of the slave, then, by the thetically, "Did that lightning strike anybor rate in liquor as they are in rush of slaves to the invading army and the else?" If it will afford any consolation t language, new distilleries would be necessary rush of slaves to the free States of the border, prostrate and astonished neighbor of t avery would vanish from among us as van- Courier, we can assure him, that, ac ishes the thin mist in the beams of the morn- to all appearances, the "lightning" has in the

tional emancipation, within three months, of Nearly all of the organs of the Confedall such slaves as should accept the boon of erate States complain bitterly that old Abe is tionists are in league with hell. They are in freedom, would not extirpate slavery from our continually violating the Constitution of the soil either more utterly or more speedily than United States. They must certainly feel very the going of Kentucky into the Southern Con-deeply distressed at any violence done to that Georgia Convention, and was a man of high instrument. They consider themselves its es- standing among all those who were acquainted Many even of our secessionists feel this great | pecial guardians,

holding State, would go to congress, because he rive it away from them, but they might as rell struggle to get rid of their shadows when READ AND PONDER-SHALL KENTUCKY BE drive it away from them, but they might as

A fox, almost with hunger dying,
Some grapes upon a trellis epping,
Some grapes upon a trellis epping,
To all appearance ripe, clad in
Their t upting russet skin,
Most gialdy would have eat them;
But since he could not get them,
So are above his reach the vince,
They're sour, he said; such grapes as these
The pows NAY EAT TRUE it I THEY I. LASE.

most rapid are conflagrations and war.

voted to making machinery, constructing steam engines, building ra'lroads, and, in short, in in-

put to the work of destroying property in fighttending with Austria for the possession of Silesia, XIV. too kent France at war with combined Eublack bread, and numbers of the people died of

'Kentucky and Tennessee-these heroic Com- along our western boundary, is not of param onwealths-peopled by the best blood of Virnia and North Carolina-of the genuine Heracleidan stock-are boiling over with fury and impatient for the foremost place in this undoubtedly the position the Confederates would have Kentucky take, and for that rea- tempted. extract from another secession paper, which spoke of Kentucky as peopled by mean whites however, when the breasts and arms of her Mr. McD. Abbott. the dignity of F. F.'s, with the significant as- ent. In the Senate twenty-five Senate

the bank did we behold several enormous cannon, three-thousand-pounders, we should muzzles full ten feet in circumference) commanding the river and pointing directly at the hrewd secessionists are not to be deceived by any such nonsense. Chimneys indeed! They are artillery-bigger artillery than Milton's devils used in their fight with the good angels

The breaking up of this Government inless there was a good reason for it, was a ost shocking crime. And the Louisville Courier, even after Mr. Lincoln's election, de Nav more, that paper declared that it didn't who thought there was good reason for it. And what do men or States deserve if they government on earth without any good reason?

the curses of all the coming ages? The Charleston Courier of the 1st inst. say Confederate States intends to take command of he armies of the South in person, and will repears to the Courier, is neither desirable no ary. The Constitution expressly provides of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States, tates." In another clause, it is provided "that colve on the Vice President, and in case of the disability of both, that the Congress shall declare what officer shall act as President, until the disa-

Congress and will not be influenced by th ecedes from the Union, that Western Virginia will separate itself from the Eastern part of he State. This determination will produce some grave complications in the future policy

Ah, sir, if it disturbs you so much, how d Perhaps the time may come when the spec tacles will greet your nose.

Wednesday, a quarrel having arisen about family

ROOM NO. 40, CAPITAL HOTEL, FRANKFORT, May 6, 1851. If there is the same safety in a multitude ndiana State Legisl ncils as there is said to be in a multitude of unsellors, Kentucky ought to be free from all

r extensions of its regular biennial session. It has been called together at this extraordinary disunion, working secretly through the Knights

who now fills one of the highest of these of fices and has just intimated publicly that by has no present thought of vacating the large than no present the views of a statesman of long experience and through organizations. We offer it merely to show the contrast between the views of a statesman of long experience and through organizations of the large that no such movement as the reconvention of the Legislature and the ready conclusions of the shallow reasoners who would assume the contrast between the views of a statesman of long experience and through organizations. We offer it merely to show the contrast between the views of a statesman of long experience and the ready conclusions of the shallow reasoners who would assume the control of affurs on the views of a statesman of long experience and the ready conclusions of the shallow reasoners who would assume the views of a statesman of long experience and the ready conclusions of the shallow reasoners who would assume the control of affurs on the views of a statesman of long experience and the ready conclusions of the shallow reasoners who would assume the views of a statesman of long experience and the ready conclusions of the shallow reasoners who would assume the views of a statesman of long experience and the ready conclusions of the shallow reasoners who would assume the views of a statesman of long experience and the ready conclusions of the shallow reasoners. The pro their whole country as well as the devotion which tenance no seizure of federal property and still tenance no seizure of federal property and still It is untrue, and it is calculated to do mischief.

It is untrue, and it is calculated to do mischief.

It is untrue, and it is calculated to do mischief.

It is untrue, and it is calculated to do mischief.

It is untrue, and it is calculated to do mischief.

It is intended to do mischief.

It is int

most of our naval steamers, costs \$9 34 at each discharge. Now, the burning of \$9 worth of ceal Executive, by inviting him to raise regiments to manufactories, generally results in the production of from \$10 to \$20 worth of value in some other State as Massachusetts is, he actually went to work and exhausted his ingenuity in an effort to convince the public that, although the secession of Kentucky into the Southern Confederacy would utterly annul the fugitive slave federacy would utterly annul the fugitive slave law, making it as completely a nonentity as well for the tersulous of statement by which it is characterized as for the tersulous and the extract:

INTERISTING HISTORICAL PARALEL.—The manufactories, generally results in the production of the Federal Government, assist in the capture of the Federal Gov which are not saleable in any market. Of all modes of consuming wealth unproductively, the modes of consuming wealth unproductively, the State. Nor must we lose sight of another image at the position of Kentucky and published by It is frequently the case that the productive portant fact, which is that the "tread of armies" power of a people is so great that the aggregate in response to the efforts of pacification attempted of individual savings more than counterbalances the public waste of wealth in war, and thus the power of a people is so great that the aggregate of individual savings more than counterbalances by Kentucky, was first commenced by the Cotation of individual savings more than counterbalances by Kentucky, was first commenced by the Cotation of the public waste of wealth in war, and thus the national wealth may increase even during the continuance of expensive wars. Macaulay says national wealth may increase even during the continuance of expensive wars. Macaulay says that this has been the case with England in allo her wars; and was most conspicuous in the most expensive one that she ever engaged in, the long contest against the opinions of the French Revolution, which continued, with two brief intervals, from 1733 to 1815. In this gigantic struggle, England not only supported her own armies, but she also contributed vast sums to her allies—the other governments of Europe—to enable them to keep up the fight. It is true that a them to keep up the fight. It is true that a large portion of this money was raised by borrowing, the national debt having been increased during the paried should be the said to lay the blame of inaugurating the present unhappy condition of affairs upon the wrong perhappy condition of affairs upon the wrong perhappy conditions of the paried should be the said to b

> If we put aside the vail which the interposition of money throws over the transaction, we shall find that what really took place was this. It does not require the whole of the labor in any community to produce the food and clothing needed; and when a sufficient number of laborers are employed in the production of these first necessaries, ployed in the production of these first necessaries, and putting our State on trial for its life, would play of the community is directed too, in our State Capital. The project of a secret too, in our State Capital the secsion will, I think, be nipped in the Indianapolis papers of last Wednesday. We don't know which party is most and control of the secsion state that he would conclude entrusted with element or secsion to take a stick to, seeks his revenge by what he calls "A Card" in the Courier of yesterday. We think we have s ployed in the production of these first necessaries, the remaining labor of the community is directed to making such articles as are most desired. In times of peace this surplus labor is principally de-

> > and neutrality is the proper one for Kentucky hear that the leaders in the Western section of

attempted, it will begin to be time to inquire morning as I was coming from Louisville, I cangreat fight for freedom." The foremost place not bring myself to believe that they are serious

best blood of Virginia. But our readers will the lower chamber, Speaker Merriwether called ed the chair with a distinct understanding that if it was the wish of the House to elect another presiding officer, he would tender his resignation. and the offscourings of Western Virginia. Now, A very impressive prayer was made by the Rev sons are wanted as the ramparts and shields to ent and the House adjourned until to-morrow at defend the Cotton States, they are elevated to 10 o'clock. Only forty-six members were presswered to their names. Nothing was done ex mercial, we saw over, providing that no business shall be taken a sight that might have made the eyes of a up that does not come within the purview of the fire-cater start out of his head. High up on Governor's proclamation convening the Legis-

the Governor this morning, and presented peti-tions from several thousand of our citizens, requesting him to issue his proclamation forbi the biggest Columbiads are but pocket-pistols. making a demonstration on Cairo. His Excel them the chimners of steamboats; but our give them his respectful attention, but that he and carrying on its work in darkness, it might hoped matters had all been arranged, and that as well let its chivalry be doubted. This will be gratifying news, but still I think th ought by all means to issue the proclatroops in Fort Monroe; they perceive how this extent. Putting the spirit of the law believe there was a single man in Kentucky Executive is in earnest in his desire to preserve feelings which induced him to open his recent correspondence with Governors Dennison and ator between the contending parties," Kentucky

The returns of Saturday's election con come in with accumulated evidences of the deep devotion of Kentucky to the Union and her deermination to take no backward step from her resent proud attitude. Members of the Legisture tell me that in many localities the people have followed the example of Louisville a iven larger votes for the Union delegates that he entire aggregates of former elections.

Our late Minister to France, Mr. Faulkne nent. The French Minister of Foreig any apprehension of a speedy recognition e of the Southern Confederacy, Mr. Dal-LETTER FROM PRESIDENT LINCOLN.-The fol

coln to Gov. Hicks and Mayor Brown, dated he day after the assault on the Massachuse WASHINGTON, April 20,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1861.

Indiana State Legislature:

"I. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That in time of war between the Government of the United States and its enemies, no State of the United States and its enemies, no State of the United States and its enemies, no State of the United States and its enemies, no State of the United States and its enemies, no State of the United States and its enemies, no State of the United States and its enemies, no State of the United States and its enemies, no State of the United States and its enemies are stated in the terrible march of events, when those to diate its constitutional obligations as far as to whom we are accustomed to look for counsely the state Guard, and moderate appropriations were devoted to the purchase of munitions and the state Guard, and moderate appropriations whom we are accustomed to look for counsely

the inexperienced cabin-boy seizes the helm with rash hands and undertakes to guide the done by the Legislature, but could protect Kentucky. He seizes with avidity upon every loose and floating rumor for the accomplish. for nothing. The Governor in his proclamation assumes that loose and floating rumor for the accomplishment of his purpose and publishes it without putting himself to the trouble of enquiring whether there is a particle of truth in it or not.

He isn't unscrupulous, but he isn't half scrupulous enough. right to assert its neutrality, a resolution aimed potency; but, as mere words, they are partic- buily it out their necks are in a halter. We must To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: the Courier because thus aimed, was not pass. Secondly, we would advise the bravest of our ernment or not, and if that is decided affirmativeed by the Indiana Legislature either unani-

Others took the same ground, and the first and right is never lost. their taunts, their threats, and their declara- This Bowling impugns our personal cour- delivered to the Home Guards composed of subcreasing the various kinds of active capital which grant bareful of reason. Were the real well go to convince her that she has chosen her well go to convince her well go to c

> the State beyond the Tennessee river intend to The distinguished New Yorker expressed him- yard when she was as big with calf as he is the State beyond the remember of the defence of the State; if that is not granted, they will ask position of Kentucky. He said, that the true tance to the whole of Kentucky, and wheth- garded, but that her course was warmly and we did and do entertain-concluding that a

nduring of all the wars of modern times. larvnx coin into slanders. When we consider how safe Kentucky is in evil-can be in favor of her secession.

Our neighbor of the Courier wants the the passage of any troops over the soil of Ken-tucky, for the purpose or with the intention of has no better way of showing its courage than sion. We think, that, if a Legislative body our foot. by shutting itself in from the world, shrinking

And we repeat, that, if the Kentucky Lesions or any other machinery, shall, in defiance State Legislatures, over-ride all the forms our own chizens, out the high sales are powers, try to hurry Kentucky out of the Union of Tennes es, under the guidance of reckless men powers, try to hurry Kentucky out of the Union skin of one crow may keep the rest away from 19 to 11 resolved to do no legislation not embraced Harris and Gen. Pillow may have irregularly and tumultuously, and wage war merous they may be, will be met at every point the peace, and if he is still animated by the same by a roused, wrathful, and resolute population. No doubt Kentucky might be taken out of the Union by a fair and legitimate vote of a majordone, it shall be done in no other way. Much they will engage in fifty civil wars sooner than that madmen are bringing upon the nation. permit their State to be revolutionized and nent to another against their will. The Kentuckian, who, in such a cause, would not fight at any rate she can try; and, if either of the said if the South would sell Kentucky arms, Ken-

with all the energy and might that God gave him, disgraces the name of a Kentuckian. igned his appointment as Associate Justice of South, and the South cannot make her strike been sent requesting the supercedure of D the bench of the Supreme Court of the United | the North, but either of the two can make her tes. Judge Campbell was assigned to the strike itself. Fifth Circuit, consisting of Alabama and Lou-Kentucky in the absence of the Judge of that circuit by chapter 120 of the statutes of 1849. ppointment of the Hon. John McKinley, National Intelligencer, in announcing his resignation, says the Supreme Court loses in him learned jurist and a faithful Judge, who, seemingly doomed country. during the entire period of his official service, fearful adversity is often necessary to the saluhas illustrated the qualities which most adorn

complications.

dmiration of his countrymen, and not least that of those who may regret the sense of duty prescribed to himself in tendering his resignation ecause, as is supposed, of pending political know of anybody that would be more at home in the treatment of old granny ideas A new paper called the Post has been

tary matters. It is a military Post,

war we prepare for peace,

nodities in the world talk is, as an able con-ROOM No. 40, CAPITAL HOTEL, FRANKFORT, May 7, 1861. mporary says, about the cheapest. And in I believe all parties are now agreed as to the a time like the present, when the wisest men

cially those, who, under the traitorous secession flag of South Carolina, are in open rebellion against the glorious old flag of the Union which we offer it merely to show the contrast between the state in self-defence. Then, the Statesman was gratified to Learn that we offer it merely to show the contrast between the same appears to obstruct."

We do not mean to encourage as hopeless a spirit as is manifested in this quotation, but we offer it merely to show the contrast between the state in self-defence. Then, the Statesman was gratified to Learn that the states are specifically pledged that it should be used only for arming the State in self-defence. Then, the Statesman was gratified to Learn that the states are specifically pledged that it should be used only for arming the State in self-defence. Shiftence is the state in self-defence and the state in self-defence are specifically pledged that it should be used only for arming the State in self-defence. Shiftence is the state in self-defence are specifically pledged that it should be used only for arming the State in self-defence. Shiftence is the state in self-defence are specifically pledged that it should be used only for arming the State in self-defence. Then, the state is specifically pledged that it should be used only for arming the State in self-defence. Then, the state is specifically pledged that it should be used only for arming the State in self-defence. We do not charge, we do not believe, that iner of many voyages confesses himself apout the aid of our patriotic Legislature." It decision of Gow the editor of the Courier made an intentional- palled by the howlings of a storm, more terrific reiterated, and the Frankfort Yeoman, under the ly false statement in regard to this matter, but than any he has ever encountered; while very eye of the Governor, endorsed the senti-

> for nothing.
>
> Neither do we intend to counsel precipitate present, if possible, an united South; but events the Committee of Public Safety. action in opposition to or in contradistinction from large talking. Our object is, first, to warn those who are liable to be misled or dewords"—to consider how easily words are elected President and to put in his place a milimay be. If they could be hardened into concrete facts, the effect they might produce in for us, while the secessionists know and feel that the world would be enormous in its extent and their all is in jeopardy, and that if they do not ularly harmless, when particularly violent. now decide the question whether we have a Gov-

determination to benefit others—with as large hundred thousand of Kentucky's sons would pro-I think these resolutions, as a whole, would have an irritating effect in the State of Kentucky, a state with which we desire to remain in the most friendly relations. I am willing to let Kentucky as the wind we desire to remain in the most friendly relations. I am willing to let Kentucky as the words proviso. We must then resolutely war against the principle of secession, but not against the potent struggle is for the Government, for its and with a controlling desire to perpetuate the proviso. We must then resolutely war against the form of a psaceable separation. Her present happy condition of affairs upon the wrong persons. We have the actions of the Confederate States spread before us, and we have to guard our selves from being swept into their current some body has it to lend, and this whole immenses um was saved by the English people right in the midst of the war, and loaned to the government.

Astate with which we desire to remain in the most friendly relations. I am willing to let Kentuckians are as entightened a people sight in the midst of the war, and loaned to the government.

Astate with which we desire to remain in the most friendly relations. I am willing to let Kentuckians are as entightened a people sight in the own way, for I believe Kentuckians are as entightened a people sight in our selves from being swept into their current which we have lived happily for over a century—can accomplish something, be the young or old. The little pellets—formed of pig words—do no damage and accomplish no good, while brave labor on the side of truth and right is never lost. ckians are as I do not defor I do not demande and accomplish

To do this, to act with firmness and at the same aver sagacity I may have to the assertion that

tions as to the impossibility of her remaining age. We have no objection to that. The stantial men who have an interest and stake in neutral, and every word that they say may question is neither as to our courage nor his. the common weal, and not to con ligent gentlemas direct from New York. On be sure he has a white feather, and he must be our own soil of Kentuckians against Kentuckians. the day he left that city he had a long and free very proud of it, for he always shows it. As It is upon the safety of our legislation that the name we ought not perhaps to mention, but of sphere we may say with truth that he have oversation with a citizen of New York, whose of his intimation that we can, if we choose, safety of the people of Kan whom we may say with truth that he has no only to say that we should just as soon think is our security that they will not be used to subsuperior in that State in intellect or in fame. of whipping a no-horned cow around a barn- jugate the Union men and carry out the scher

policy of Kentucky was that of armed neutrali- ter-plaster we applied the other day to his hide, long that his hands have become defiled. He ty between the North and the South; that it was he may thank his own folly and impudence he best policy for herself and the best for both We may have made his hide a little raw, but Last week he made application to one of the the hostile sections; that he hoped and prayed he richly deserved a raw hide. He assailed she would steadily and resolutely maintain it; us, not we him. In a public speech he utterthat she might be sneered at and denounced by ed an opinion of us that he didn't entertain, ne violent newspapers which few or none re- and we retorted with an opinion of him that igent men but by public sentiment in New horse-block denunciation. We might have York and throughout the whole North; that, chosen different means of redress if we had if Kentucky would but stand fast where she been near enough to him, but, though he may stands, it would mitigate the horrors of the possibly be worth kicking, he is not worth gowar and might at no distant day secure to the ing to kick. Besides, we don't care what he ous measures which will not meet the susp country the blessings of peace; but he added says of us-there's nota whiff of earth's atmos- of the Federal Government, or lead our own citi appressively and solemnly, that, if Kentucky phere, not that which whistles through a key thus involve herself in the war, no human through the grates and down the chimneys agency could prevent it from becoming the of a jail, that's of less consequence to us than made above as to arming the Home Guards effi-

ous, and he has handled this pitch of secession

was opposed to the amendment! if any correspo

rove. He has given us his correspo

that we might have all the facts. Senator Ro

eau insisted that as a Kentuckian, and under th

sentative of the people which the people are not

resolution respectfully asks information from th

nvolve no disrespect to the Governor if we re

he would hide from the Legislature of Kentuck

promote the public interest and it is only prop that the most free interchange of informatic

drew his amendment, lest there should be a shad-

recy he could accomplish a purpose which

not give us all?

Bowling used to call himself a member of her present position and how she would be torn our party, but he was always a nuisance to it. age and expe and desolated and ruined if she were to rush He was never a component part of it, but sim- circumspection, and not be suddenly excited into the war now raging outside of her, we ply a pimple upon its nose, a rot in its any rash collision. I am in hopes that the Legisast conclude that only moral fiends and po- teeth, a stye in its eye, a flatulency in its ture will pass a law before it adjourns to legalize litical maniacs-men maddened by their pas- stomach, a colic in its belly, a fistula-where sions till they have no longer the power to dis- you please. We are well aware that it is silly riminate between right and wrong, good and to waste pen, ink, and paper upon him. No unless we were to drown him in it as we would a fly; and, if we were to undertake to tread members of the Kentucky Legislature to show on him, the chances are that the insignificant Paris and little pismire would escape under the hollow of altered to make it general in its provisions for the

It may be thought that we owe an apology to the public for such remarks as these, and, if Militia and the entire reserve of the Commonancy in receiving them remarked that he would trom the light of day and the eyes of mankind, and carrying on its work in darkness, it might to the public for such remarks as these, and, if we do, we are willing to pay it. But the truth we do, we are willing to pay it. But the truth we do, we are willing to pay it. Guard would receive commissions from the Government of the Home we do, we are getting out of all manner of patience. ernor after election by their respective comman with these miserable little political scamps (there are several hundreds of them), who, under the same system as used by the Stat slature, through the machinery of secret ses- without the slightest personal provocation from Guard, so that they could act efficiently together that we have made influential, think that they "grim visaged war." can abuse us upon all occasions with perfect impunity. Perhaps the hanging up of the Houses this morning. The Senate by a vote our cornfield.

Fisk offered a resolution calling upon the Gove Old Kentucky will not be alone in the nor for any official corr Border Convention at Frankfort. Missouri had with the Confederate States, which Sen and Maryland will be with her there, and we may hope for the best results from their wise and patriotic counsels. We rejoice in the ity of her people, but it can be done, it will be thought that they will indicate a safe and salultary and patriotic course of policy to be pursued by themselves through all the disasters The fierce Republicans in the North say,

and the fierce fire-eaters in the South say, that Kentucky can't be neutral in this fight. Well, two belligerent parties try to compel her, in de- tucky is pledged to carry these arms out of Ker fiance of her will, to fight, wee to the compelling party. The North cannot make her strike the

nor for his reply to the Southern Confederacy's requisition for troops. Now we shall see whether his Excellency pays more deference to the Kentucky House of Representatives than to the Louisville Journal. If he does, the We hope that good may ultimately spring even from the mighty evils that now overspread

he exalted station he was called to fill, and tary discipline of individuals; perhaps it is equalwho in his retirement will carry with him the ly necessary to the proper discipline of nations. A correspondent of the Courier says that Gustavus A. Henry spoke in Bowling Green upon "the old granny idea of neutrality." We don't

> It is said that Mr. Buchanan has contributed \$5,000 to sustain the country. He had better have contributed a few dollars' worth of patriotism and energy when he was

ns head " That would be a block-aid. Neither peace nor war can last always. If it is important that in peace we prepare for

entlemen, so greatly excited, might be gratified. othing else of moment done in the Senate.

onstitution—
onstitution—
overnment
teral State
Constitut
tiplying around us. These solf appointed of

before the banks refused him a lean unless it was duty. Kentucky has a right to be proud of suc

SHIPMENT OF PROVISIONS PREVENTED -We did not approve the plan of feeding the citizens or soldiers of a disloval State. Hence they removed

warn those who are liable to be misled or de-ceived by the "fatal force and imposture or power; traitors have assumed to depose a legally | Conway, an aged seam spoken, and how empty and powerless they tary despot. The struggle with us now is to re-

NEW YORK SENTIMENT.

York (which is the back-bone of the government

men who advocate it, unless they become so mad preservation against all violence. no good, while brave labor on the side of truth and right is never lost.

time with moderation, we must exercise great there is no permanent party here which favors and right is never lost.

time with moderation, we must exercise great there is no permanent party here which favors moderation with moderation of the suppression of freedom of must supply the money for weapons and ammu- speech or of the press; or which advocates a standthe breasts of the Union men. They must be ing wing as

nous; for, evidences appear from their organ nger for the want of an armed support in the

he rights, interests, and property of these States power of the military defense, and then to have

ion candidate for Congress in the Second Cor

nessage was referred to appropriate committees.

There were quorums in both branches to-day, 71 dent, and will be ordered E at this w

is breaking sufficiently at all events to exhibit some lights. It is now very evident that the

nge, like the April we have just lef!

VEEKLY JOURNAL. THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1861

ach Minister of Foreign Affairs, and also e for a good while to come. As for nition by England, that, for the present,

rict, has consented to have himself ant a single Union man to whom this an-Every friend of the Union has

agress any long speeches upon the affairs of ked more incessantly or more were his friends, and he daily and hourly did subservient to the good of the country. ir district and our State owe him a large portion of its debt now; the opportunity of

State may come hereafter. We confidently believe that this Congre sional District will, on the 20th of June, give Robert Mallory a far heavier vote than it fice. May it even cast the tremendous Union ote of last Saturday into the shade.

The instructions of the Govern arveyor of Customs at Louisville, direct ing him to stop the shipment to the revolting a subject for grave remonstrance on the part of will be respectfully but promptly and vigorou made. Although in no point of view car ingement of the position of neutralit

Kentucky were even an independent neutral nstead of a neutral member of the Union she ment of the Union to deem contraband of war visions destined for ports or places fact as confidently alleged that the provisions hipped from this region have and can have consideration of the further fact that the hardich the stoppage of such provision st work to the citizens of the Valley is in vitable and severe, the Government, we think, the very potent considerations we have menent, inasmuch as they are obviously a t cutting off all foreign trade with

Washington, confer with the Government rebe put fully in possession of the

better adapted to soothe sond, in this State, that old Squire | carefully supp

notion was made in Court, at Richm eeches of striped tow. The trial came on the Louisville Courier. m pursuance of the motion, and, notwithstanding the immense exertions and all the nathetic from shame, a case of such revolting atrocity was made out against him by direct and unim iction. He was disbarred-ruled out of the legal profession-pronounced unfit to appear as any man's attorney in a court of justice too corrupt to be even allowed to defend or prosecute a felon.

The decision in this case, with all the test ony, was sent to us for the Journal, twenty dollars being at the same time tra y appealed to by some humane and merand unhappy old man. We did spare him Journal, which made a pecuniary sacrifice to prevent the spread of the story of his deep and terable shame, shows the measure of his gratitude. To break the force of his wretched suspend for a time if possible the weight of public opinion that was crushing him as a loathsome reptile in the dust, he carried his se from the local Court to the Court of Appeals. The latter Court has recently confilawyers; and, if any of the people of the Stat they can read the decision.

n end to himself by the aid of pistol, pond ack-knife, rope, or ratsbane, actually has the ing benefactor, the Louisville Journal, to make Well, if it is necessary that the two should Mr. Underwood offered the following pream

stand together, why has Tennessee, without consulting Kentucky, taken a hop, skip, and a jump out of the Union? Does she expect Kentucky, thus descried, to take a hop, skip, and jump after her for company's sake?

The practice law, is good hem in Congress. We to speak harshly of an out bring ourselves, in a dovocation, to show resources like the practice law, is a down. Blanton, it is said, prizes his own precious life too high to risk it in battle.

Stand together, why has Tennessee, without consulting Kentucky, taken a hop, skip, and jump out of the Union? Does she expect Kentucky, in and looking to the best means to preserve the internal peace and to secure the lives, liberty, and property of the citizens thereof the lives, liberty, and property of the citizens thereof the lives, liberty, and property of the citizens thereof the lives, liberty, and property of the citizens thereof the lives, liberty, and property of the citizens thereof the lives, liberty, and property of the citizens thereof the lives, liberty, and property of the citizens thereof the lives, liberty, and property of the citizens thereof the lives, liberty, and property of the citizens thereof the lives, liberty, and property of the citizens thereof the lives, liberty, and property of the citizens thereof the lives, liberty, and property of the citizens thereof the lives, liberty, and property of the citizens the lives, liberty, and for which the State of Kentucky is in no way responsible, and looking to the best can get in the respectable community in which of the people of that district think that a man respect for them himself.

young, think that we will consent, for the bepossion, to stand up like the iron man

The editor of the Courier says he has much better employed than in advocating the at the troops at Cairo contemplate has the least idea that any such

THE CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS, &c.-We e indebted to the courtesy of Mr. W. N. Haldeman for the perusal of a circular, issued

er from Mr. Seward, United States Secre- Louisiana, Virginia, and North Carolina were of State, to Mr. Faulkner's successor at declared in a state of blockade, the Departrt. It is evident from these ment has had reliable information of frequent nts that the Southern Confederacy can attempts to furnish arms, munitions of war, hope of being recognized by povisions, and other supplies, to persons and parties in those States in oper gentleman, in compliance with very numeror other officers have satisfactory reason to of this Congressional believe is for any port or place under the control of persons engaged in insurrection, and to compare such manifests with the cargoes, and, We trust that there is not in all the if there be any of the contraband articles on board, to take all measures to prevent the desaid articles be taken off. The same requisised, may delighted, with Mr. M.'s tion is made in regard of flatboats and all other official term at kinds of water-craft, and to railroad cars and

nated ports laden with merchandise, In carrying out the instructions of the Circular, the collectors, &c., are required to and otherwise, how ardent and his labors in favor of the organized or named, are engaged in levying her present the public sentiment of Kentucky in her present peril? Since the toils of secession persons furnishing to such insurgents arms. munitions, provisions, &c., are giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and are thus guilty of treason within the terms of the second section lly for the Union than he. He was of the third article of the Constitution of the riend of all his fellow-members, and all United States; and the collectors, &c., are instructed to use their utmost vigilance to prevent the prohibited articles from being shipped and to bring to punishment all persons in any way concerned in furnishing them.

On the other hand, the collectors and other port officers are required to be careful not to erfere vexatiously or beyond what is necessay with the regular and lawful commerce heir respective ports.

The Surveyor of the Port here informs that he has concluded not to carry out his instructions till he can hear again from the U.

THE INTERPOSITION OF THE KENTUCK LADIES.—We learn by a letter from a female that city and its vicinity have signed a petition ying the Legislature of Kentucky to keep Kentucky out of the war and in her present dition of neutrality. Almost every lady, who has had an opportunity, has signed the r its success. The number of signatures can e increased indefinitely.

We understand that it is the anxious de send to Frankfort a petition of the same charville to the Capital of our State wafted upon the breath of myriad prayers. A blind lady of this city has volunteered to us her services to carry a memorial through every street. Let er do this, and let scores of other patriotic

ery city and county and precinct in Ken- graphic haste yesterday as tucky would speak eloquently to the Legisla-It is proper that they should do this, for they are as deeply interested as the men, ay and more deeply. If there be war, it is upon them, Let them, with one voice, from all the as only earnest and high-souled women can gard it. And peace, white-winged peace, with all its manifold blessings, will be doubly dear because won by woman's prayers. The Selma (Ala.) Reporter does not

think that a war between the nationalities is stedly with the beleagured the greatest evil that can befall a people, since whole subject, as every war often brings out the noble faculties which sense will perceive at a glance, is one would otherwise lie dormant, and because it ng breadth and delicacy, and we was during the Persian war that Greece procandor, and deliberation. The country art; the men who fought at Salamis and Mar- don, iges of public acts by the standard which the Greek drama, to use the phrase of one of ales in peace commits a stupid and terrible her writers, "a possession for all time;" the self and to his fellow- hands that fashioned the Parthenon and mouldhe will probably take no action under the Reporter constructs an Utopia to reward the ascertained treason in the bud. The Govern

spectfully suggest the fitness of deputing Greece of modern times, whose civilization and the ablest and most dis- refinement will sparkle forth like a diamond to go to in a setting of jet. Some fair Southern city will be her Athens, the Antilles her Cyclades, and report publicly the result of his mission. Egean Sea. Literature, science, and the arts stitution and beat down all the guards three fully in possession of the ground of our com- rival that old Greek commonwealth whose are filiments of cobweb instead of adam proud motto was, "To aid the defenceless and tine gates to guard all that protect the weak." A very pretty prospective finally determine to pursue. There occurs to death, carnage and desolation.

A letter to a lady of this city from Ma Turner has been denouncing the Louisville

Journal as "an abolition sheet." We should cret, no doubt. Four or five thousand Norththat miserable old man would seek | ern soldiers, it seems, are stationed at Ripley, oaly, during the brief remnant of his wretched right on the banks of the Ohio; numerous life, and until the sinking of his mortal frame steamboats, in full view of the town, are ness red tomb to which his charac- ing up and down the river at all hours of the ter has gone before him, to hide himself carefully from the eyes of mankind.

bold one as Pierre was in the venesian piot, out
don't drag some forty odd men with you, who
have from force of association and habit become and yet the encampment has been a great Govion was made in Court, at Richmond, that crament secret and would perhaps have re-ire Turner should be disbarred, ruled out of mained so forever but that somebody at Mayshe Courts as a practising lawyer, for certain ville imparted the startling fact to a Louisville refessional acts so criminal in their character lady, and the latter, either directly or through tentiary with a shaved head and in jacket and to that great smeller-out of State mysteries

The Courier, in view of the existing peiary pressure in this State, exclaims, "God save the people." Heartily we echo the sentinent, "God save the people." At the time of the Presidential election and afterwards, the people of Kentucky enjoyed unparalleled prosperity, and they would have continued to enov it except for the madness of the secession faction, but disunion has begotten war North

of us and war South of us, and now, "God save the people."

We have little doubt that God will mercifulthe Southwestern Battalion, and afterware the people of our State if they will but The Report of Gen. Buckner published leserve salvation. They cannot deserve it, owever, by madly preferring war to peace If they pursue so insane a policy, their prayer, "God save the people," will be but a horrible mockery of the Almighty.

Some of the peace papers of Kentucky and massespil for the secessionists of Kentucky, at that they are being shipped to interior places i Kentucky, by way of Nashville. A considerable number have aiready arrived in Kentucky, here is no guess-work about this. It is au-

That's from the Cincinnati Commercial of daughters the horrors of civil war. While the sterday. Kentuckians! read it! And let men have been at the polls working for the cause the Legislature do its duty! Will not that body bring to light the deeds that have been them the continued blessings and protection of one in darkness? If dark and treasonable that Union. The memorial presented pirators go unpunished?

The Memphis Bulletin, which has at last eccession, says that "Tennessee and Kentucky re twin sisters, and, their rights and interests being identical, they must stand together." our Union and its Constitution. citizens lose sight of his infamy. stand together, why has Tennessee, without and resolutions:

> When he wishes to shoot a few Yankees, he When he wishes to shoot a few Yankees, he will wait for his men to take them prisoners uninteresting to furnish troops, a military upon the call of the Executive authority united States under existing circumstant and spring them from traps, 25 yards rise-.

dge thinks, but our settled conviction is that a high officer of the U. S. Government, sworn support the U.S. Constitution, could be tter subversion of the Constitution by dis-

Lincoln and his men drive us to his pens We don't know what drove you to the

The Governor's message recommends the call while the House by the Treasury Department at Washington under date of May 2d to collectors, surveyors, dressed to this Legislature, asks it to stultify all and other officers of customs on the Northern its former action on the subject of this first step on Mr. Faulkner, the United States and Northwestern waters of the United States. towards revolution. It is marvellous to me why The circular says, that, since the ports of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and security of the State as that of a new body summoned in times of excitement, and likely to express the centiments of excited men instead of the calm and deliberate conservatism which has either by resuming their original sovereignty, acting in any other manner legal and proper. racterized all the proceedings of this Legislaure. Elected as its members were in August. 1859, and obtaining for the first time in many the country, and he therefore moved to defer the request, I had been of grainst the United States. The Department years an entire Democratic ascendancy in the whole subject until to morrow at 10 o'clock, and therefore requires careful examinations of all Executive and legislative departments of the that the original resolution, substitute, and manifests of steamboats, &c., departing from government, it would be supposed that Governor amendment be printed. This was agreed to, and Magoffin would be willing to trust the sovereign ights of the people of Kentucky to their custedy. The only objection to such a course that I hear rged is that they were not elected with reference the present state of affairs, and that new and since developed, was hatched before 1859 and it single Union man to whom this ann will not be both satisfactory and
parture of the vessels and detain them until the
said articles be taken off. The same requisisingle Union man to whom this anparture of the vessels and detain them until the
said articles be taken off. The same requisithen d minant party and not to the rank and file. other vehicles arriving at or leaving the desigwere coolly planning this neighty mischief which in high places, thank God the great public heart | fore of the State had not received the virus, but beat bear in mind that all persons or parties in hardy as to say that this Legislature does not

war against the United States, and, that all were first craftily thrown around the State; since, tempted to be shorn in which her strength was ontained, Kentucky has never spoken but with a voice of warping and remonstrance against the foul he deep damnation of her taking off." In the elecand to take no step looking towards revolution; and in the immerse outgush of popular ser Kentucky has been heard in warning, in remor strance, and finally in proud defiance of all traitaspirators and their treachery and their

Gov. Magotlin, do you not believe this? John friend at Covington, that a thousand ladies of the mighty voice of Kentucky's rebuke to you is still reverberating from her mountains, and swelling from her fair vallies and cho has had an opportunity, has signed the pass upon your acts at the ballot-box, or will you, pendence in the House, so that the Machen profrom this very Legislature to the same hands that original preamble and resolutions adopted -76 to created you politically, and let them pass judgment upon your stewardship through a new electainly of hundreds and probably of many tion? No, gentlemen, that is no part of the game thousands of ladies in this city to get up and of the disunionists, for they hold on to all they send to Frankfort a netition of the same charsend to Frankfort a petition of the same char-acter. Such a petition would go from Louis-rille to the Cavital of our State wafted upon persuade, or swindle all they can from the people. They play the sure cards to retain all the subpeople the mere empty shadow of liberty and their rights to pay an increased amount of taxa-tion. Let us inquire, in all candor, why does ladies assist in the noble and beneficent work. Gov. Mageffin want to call a convention? Why We should heartily rejoice if the ladies of was Senator Breckinridge summoned in teletions of inquiry were offered in the Legislature Why were there secret gatherings last night and an air of uneasiness which the affability of the Governo rand the bonhommie of the anything done which ought not to have been done, peculiarly upon them, that its horrors must or has anything been left undone which fidelit to Kentucky would have demanded to be done confines of Kentucky, make such an appeal to Why have we no word of comfort in the Govern the Senators and Representatives of Kentucky or's message, and why is it so imbued with the hot, reeking spirit of Ata, all ready "to let slip as only carnest and night-source women can
make, and none will have the heart to disregard it. And neace, white-winzed neace, with only on one single subject, and that is "Conwhen he swore he'd have a starling taught neak and it should hallo in the ear of King

ted, and infused and fired and bedeviled, are revzons to consider it with calm- duced her masterpieces in poetry, oratory, and and that is mischief in the very spirit of Abadtrary is it not manifest that no power exists call an immediate Convention, and is not the principle destructive of all government? Ah, but and that our Surveyor of Custo Machineton for furthers

to Washington for furthers sent to Washington for further, and that until they are received by the sent to washington for further, and that until they are received limburd with these pleasing impressions, the allow no Executive usurpation, and will nip any ctions. This course is prudent able. In the meantime, we resoluth will show to the world that she is the south will show to the world that she is the generous nature has been played upon to pull other people's chestnuts out of the ashes: but let him beware how he changes a course of indiscr tion into overtacts of disloyalty, or how he dare to arrest and carry out the principle that a bar majority of the people, without any regard to mportant and delicate matter, Cuba her Delos, and the Mexican Gulf her constitutional restrictions, may overturn a con-By this means the Government would be put will flourish, and the Confederate States will around it. Recognize this, and all organic laws life worth the enjoyment of freemen. Why ment should this; but to enjoy it leads through fires and I tell the Governor and the Senate and their complotters that no zealot ever fought for his religion so fiercely as will the people of Kentucky

the public mind and satisfy the public understanding. Will our citizens consider it?

OLD SQUIRE TURNER.—We learn, by letter

A letter to a lady of this city from Maysville, to their constitution which they venerate mean to the word of God, as lighting the path of wishing miles below Maysville. Why has this never been divulged? Why has the intelligence been divulged? Why has the intelligence been divulged? Why has the intelligence been to the word of God, as lighting the path of wishing miles below Maysville. Why has this never been divulged? Why has the intelligence been din the intelligence which is the whole which is the whole which is tion, he has as much right to call it individuall himself, and attempt a Napoleonic coup d'etat which will link his name with Erestratus and condemn him to an eternity of the world's scor accustomed to follow your bell, no matter over Governor, let your own heart counsel you and tion. Will you scuttle it when Kentucky seeks refuge in it, and let the secessionists who sine the

shores praying for our destruction, like wreckers drifted from the general ruin? The following note has been addressed to Nat. Wolfe and Joshua Tevis, E q., by the Governor in relation to the numerous petitions city, which they presented to his Exce

ted to the Legislature to-morrow, will show my exertion in that regard and exhibit the cause of irritation, from which collision is to be apprehended. I will continue to employ such means as I think available and exert my official authority in the mode I think most effective to maintain the peace and safety of our citizens.

Very Respectfully,

B. MAGOFFIN.

In the House to-day a very large number of patitions, were presented from belief a shier for

petitions were presented from ladies asking for xertions to avert from our wives, sisters, and of the Union the women have been signing peti-tions calling upon the Legislature to secure to nspiracies have been got up, shall the con- women is eloquent in its language and full of patriotic devotion to our beloved country. True ent low, very low, before the high wind of are full of adoration for that noble symmetry, man

The House refused to suspend the rules to

ceive this, 53 yeas, 33 nays, it requiring twothirds. After the interposition of some local Resolved, By the House of Representatives to invade the Southern States.

Mr. Buckner moved to defer the consideration

until to-morrow, when Mr. Underwood's joint olutions would come up, so that the whole subcontemplated. He seems to have the m faculty of believing or doubting, he supposed interests of secession seem it idle for the present in your ink-horn.

We don't know what grove you to the contemplated. He seems to have the pen, but we should think the result of last and it was lost by a tie vote, 45 to 45. At this comployed by the Federal Point Mr. Underwood moved as a substitute, his orders to Fort Tori resolution above given, except that they were in the Texas service.

lutions lie on the table one day under the rules.

Ion. Wm. H. Sevo

MR. FAULKNER TO SECRETARY SEWARD.

| No. 119.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, PARIS, April 15, 1861.

Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State:
1 Called to-day upon M. Thouvenel at the state of the stat

Mr. Gaither moved to amend the substitute by But we further recognize the right of a lawful

slority of the sovereign voters of this Common-alth to occupy whatever position may seem at to them for the preservation of their rights freemen; and, if a legal majority of said voters termine to maintain Southern rights and oppose Mr. Ewing thought it necessary to act calmly on these matters in the present distracted state of Mr. Wolfe offered the following preamble and

The Governor having informed the Legislatur

Mr. Cleary moved to refer the whole subject to the Committee on Military Affairs, which was rejected-35 to 51. Mr. Machen then moved as spiracy to drag her from the Union and against a proviso, "that said information be not inconsistent wit the interests of the State." This gave ion for Appellate Clerk, that voice was heard in rise to an animated and extended debate, in which Messrs, Wolfe, Ewing, Machen, Lannam, and obliteration of all old party lines among the mem-bers of the Legislature. In the hurried, impul-ments offered by Mr. Wolfe and Mr. Rodman, and sive, but as yet unbroken phalanx which was formed around our Constitution to preserve it from mer in support of his proposition, may be inferred ceration; in the steady determination of the from this additional attempt to withhold informpeopl's representatives to commit no precipitate ation from the people. The Governor has pur chased arms, procured advances of money to pay for them, and now when the State is called no timent on the fourth of this month, the voice of to assume the responsibility for the acts of the overnor, his most intimate friends attempt to embarrass the call for proper informa-tion. It cannot be inconsistent with the inte-rests of the State for the Governor to tell those who have to vote the people's money away, who C. Breckinridge, do you refuse to recognize it? bought the arms, how much of the \$80,000 bor. If so, then "ears have ye, and ye hear not," for rowed has been paid out and for what paid out rowed has been paid out and for what paid out, whether he has received the means of State protection, and who is regarded by him as the safest flourishing cities. Do you represent truly the positions to which you were elected? Mr. Machen and Mr. Lannam seemed anxious to avoid the necessity of giving this information, the positions to which you were elected?

Are you, Mr. Governor, willing to let the people but Mr. Wolfe awakened a spirit of manly inde-

> In the Senate this morning Senator Simps fered the following joint resolution and preamble, which lies over under the rule, and was

-a most decisive vote and a most marked re-

ordered to be printed:
WHEREAS, There is reason to believe from r

art of this State for the purpose of making an tack upon the troops at Cairo in the State of On motion of Senator Fisk, the Military Con ittee was requested to inquire into the expedi-icy of legalizing the Home Guard, and, on momittee was requested to inquire into the expediency of legalizing the Home Guard, and, on motion of Mr. Walton, of considering the policy of arming the State. Senator Fisk offered the same transportant modifications would be married to the control of the same transportant modifications would be made to the same transportant modifications would be made to the same transportant modifications would be made to the same transportant modifications would engage the at our control of the same transportant modifications would be made to the same transportant modifications would engage the at our control of the same transportant modifications would engage the at our control of the same transportant modifications would engage the at our control of the same transportant modifications would engage the at our control of the same transportant modifications would be made to the same reamble and resolutions which Mr. Underwood resented in the House this morning, and they sustaining the credit of the Freaury, as much vere referred to the Committee on Federal Rela-

Col. Sumpter Anderson, it will be seen, has accepted the command of a Kentucky brigade in the service of the United States. and all his official staff are hawling out to the However, the United States Government may erience shows that such bodies, as now constitu- Colonel will be confronted on the battile field by that other Kentucky Colonel—the terrible sary for its preservation, as had lutionary engineers having but one single object, Blanton Duncan. We guess poor Anderson will wish himself back in Sumpter with all

> THE WAY THEY TREAT SPIES AT COLUM The Memphis Avalanche says that one of t Cairo soldiers was seized at Columbus on Friday however, that he was from Cairo, was a soldie and sent by his commanding officer. The last seen of him he was tied with a rope by the neck to a black jack, his feet an inc from the ground. The Confederate States are reinforcing

eir troops at Harper's Ferry in anticipation of a fight at that point. We hope that in every ase where one of the parties is preparing for fight at one point, the other will be preparing for it at another, so that the two may never appen to come in collision. All the leading organs in the secoded

tes are now exhorting Jeff. Davis not to attack Washington. We guess that Jeff, is issuaded by much stronger arguments than any that they feel at liberty to address to his

Ex-Governor Gorman is to head a regiment m Minnesota. He is the Mejor Gorman of the Buena Vista-afterward joined Gen. Scott, and was engaged in most of the valley of Mexico.

Some Northern patriot has offered \$5,000 an article neither useful nor ornamental.

for Jeff, Davis's scalp-an extravagant bid for | c BALTIMORE, May 7.
The Union demonstration at Frederick to day was a grand affair.

Has a gra 50 members present, besides a large and enthu-iastic gathering of the people.

Mr. Johnson said, in the original causes which

[The N. Y. Herald's Correspondence.] WASHINGTON, May 1.

The greatest activity prevails at the War and Savy Departments, perfecting details for encompassing and punishing traitors.

Another committee has been here from Balti-Major Hinton, U. S. A. will be made a colonel

Senator Morrill, of Maine, tenders a regim nors of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michiovernment. They act as a unit, their action wing been ratified by the President.

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1861. The Courier makes the following com-

nts on the instructions lately received by r Surveyor of Customs : This is the beginning. The heavy hand is laid in us at once. We are to be forced notens volens into the contest against our Southern sisters on the side of the North, unless, indeed, our protests, backed by bristling bayonets, shall compel them to pause, or we take up arms in our own defence.

sistance.

If we choose the first, the green grass in our of the great world of mankind. We yesterday stated generally our views of

what we then said. The undoubted hardship

they involve is common to the people of this whole section of the Union, affecting the peo-ple of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and the States lying on the upper waters of the Mississippi, all of which support the Government positively and cordially, as well as the people of Kentucky and Missouri, both of which occupy a position of neutrality. It is very manifest that any complaint on grounds in the best account for their own purposes. Well, justice, intelligence of the collision at Charleston arnot broad enough to include all the loyal States and people to whom the instrucis out of place in the mouth of any one ly carried out there. A mob, a wild and not an open enemy of the country. If the infuriated mob, of three thousand men, led on not an open enemy of the country. If the facts of the case and the situation of affairs justify such a modification of the instructions shipment of provisions from the West and Northwest, the modification ought clearly to and is shown properly, we have confidence that it will be made without delay. If, however, the justice of the modification can't be peased. There was every indication, that, shown, it ought not to be claimed, and will not be claimed by any citizen amongst ern to petition for special exemption from ordens that weigh equally upon the loval and active citizens of the great Northwest. The ought is abhorrent to every principle of justice and of manhood. This, as we conceive, s the true attitude of the question in fact as well as in reason and in law. We are not surprised to learn that the atti-

ide of the question in the frenzied brains of the revolutionists is altogether different. The courier, whose brain has mounted permently into the highest evolutionary frenzy, treats the instrucarbitrary and unwarrantable in themselves but levelled particularly and exclusively at Kenucky. The Courier professes to see in them a wanton violation of the position of neutrality which Kentucky has seen fit to assume. "We are to be forced," exclaims the revolutionary organ, "nolens volens into the contest against Now, pray, how would a faithful compliance with the instructions of the Government involve a derture from the position of neutrality? Will he Courier show? Have we, as neutrals, our acknowledged fealty to the Union, a ght to unrestricted trade with the blockaded orts of the revolutionists? The thing is obously and essentially absurd. Whilst the trade of England and France and other forgn countries with the revolting States is cut off wholly or partially, and when the same rerictions are enforced against the trade of ennsylvania and Ohio and Indiana and Illiois and the other States of the Northwest, we, cording to the Courier, have a right to trade with the armed enemies of the government rithout any restrictions whatever, and, if the strictions that apply to the rest of the world ere applied to us, we are "forced nolens volens to the contest against our Southern sister who are exhibiting their sisterly affection for s by pulling down the government over our ads. Nothing could be more irrational Nothing could be more utterly nonsensical.

The letter that we publish to-day from Maon county in Western Virginia is character zed by a vehemence of language expressive n doubt of the strong deep feeling that prevails here. When the constituted authorities of an State trample the laws under foot, they can Kentucky were a separate neutral power have no guaranty that they will not be trea ne could not fairly raise one word of special as they treat the laws. emplaint against the course of the Govthe Union in this matter. As Ex-Sceretary Cobb, in a letter to the At anta (Ga.) Confederacy, denies having spoker member of the Union and a loval nough in the present strife a neutral one, she is at different points on his recent return from New every consideration of justice and of honor Orleans as reported in our paper of the 27th stopped from any complaint which does not uit upon the authority of a citizen of Fayette Governor Helm, that's partly your doings. hands of an Ordnance Board, composed of the romit not merely her dignity but her server exactly similar, so far as Cobb's speech-

howling ruffians raise their siege,

proper to fulfill the accursed promise extori

been made the miserable victim of mob tyran-

ny and despotism. Tens of thousands of he

people are submitting to what they abhor, be

f submission does not prevail throughout

ause they dare not oppose it. But this spiri

entire State. The people of Western Virginia

are rebelling against rebellion; they are in

surgents against insurrection; they are resolve

not to be coerced into obedience to an ordinan-

ither with or without the co-operation

that they are not right?

United States government, to meet and with

stand any attempt that shall be made to intim-

enacted through mob-coercion. They are de

es are concerned, to that which we gave. H But the Courier proceeds in its wild com is a gentleman of high character, and we hav entary. "We have," it says, "the choice resented to us at once: Submission abject and game is at Cobb's service if Cobb wants it. The substance of what the Ex-Secretary wa is this choice presented? Will the Courier explain? Is it "submission abject and uncondional" or submission of any kind to discharge faithfully the obligations which even the posineed give themselves no trouble about the wa as it would be fought along the Ohio river and tion of neutrality we have assumed imposes in Virginia. He doesn't pretend in his lett and unconditional" except rebellion again to the Atlanta paper that he didn't talk to the the government at the bidding of Jeff Davis people on that subject, but he alleges that "the pirit and tenor" of our report of what he s and his confederates in sedition? So the Cour-"is without foundation." Then let him state er evidently thinks. The loyal and sagaciou exactly what he said. The Fayette gentleman eople of Kentucky, however, perceive things nd construe terms somewhat differently. Nor stated that he heard several speeches fr do they subscribe to the Courier's prognostihim, and that they were all to the same effect. ations any more than to its perception and we have no idea that he either misunder 'If we choose the first," continues the Courier stood them or misrepresented them. the green grass in our streets, and our starving ies, will soon serve to continually rebuke u for our want of spirit. If we choose the lat- with such a personal and political history a Howell Cobb made for himself in the Treasur on cause will drive the invader from our soil nd, gaining independence and preserving our A few weeks ago a considerable number iberties, we will be again a happy and pro

CHAS, J. FAULKNER.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO MR. DAYTON.

will ever be here unless the treasonable counsel of the Courier should prevail, in which event the Courier acknowledges that our soil would become the battle-ground where the eight millions of the South would ontend with the eighteen millions of the North. After this conflict, our "starving babies," if any of them should outlive the murder. us struggle, might become old men and women long before even "the green grass" would appear "in our streets," though when the grass egan to appear it would doubtless shoot up in began to appear it would do nothing enriches the prodigal luxuriance, for nothing enriches the vast private property of the United States upon H. ii like tides and freshets of blood. No doubt the ocean shall be depredated on by vessels fifty or sixty years of fire and slaughter raging ithout interruption along this now pea tury a grass crop of fearful significance, but happily few would be the Kentuckians alive to happily few would be happily few would be the Kentuckians alive to back to their owners? Who does not see and o back to their owners? Who does not see and of taking that post and of taking that post and of taking that post and on the dark waving feel that evils, vast evils, evils hitherto undersomment of their loved and butchered ommonwealth. And these are the congress, fellow-citizens, which the zealots of the congress fellow-citizens, which the zealots of their owners? Who does not see and of taking that post and of taking that post and are fellow-citizens, with 1,000 men such as he components. The congress of the country. See and of taking that post and of taking that post and are fellow-citizens, which the zealots of their owners? Who does not see and of taking that post and are fellow-citizens, with 1,000 men such as he components. monument of their loved and butchered dreamed of, are probably in the near future? equences, fellow-citizens, which the zeators of revolution amongst us would have you trave rather than abstain, in obedience to our obligations as loyal citizens and even as eutrals in this war, from shipping contraband that "revolutions are much easier started than this year, from shipping contraband that "revolutions are much casier started than this war, from shipping contraband that "revolutions are much casier started than will recommence from this date. The passenger travel and freight trans will recommence from this date. articles to the beleaguered conspirators against the life of our country and against the possifor the best purposes, seldom end them." We

"Tour recommence from the second trains will be run daily each we construct the life of our country and against the possifor the best purposes, seldom end them." We the me of our country and against the possibility of constitutional liberty not on this continent alone but throughout the globe. The revolutionists would have you seek to remedy the temporary and partial inconvenience of the temporary and partial inconvenience of but we must be guarded at all points, for the suspending trade in contraband articles by a step that would extinguish at once and forever Mr. Stephens says: "Human passions are like" The graduating class of West Point cadets as tot only all trade but all production, and ex- the winds; when aroused they sweep every- ing thing before them in your own blood, amidst the smoke and flames of your burning homes and the worse than death-shricks of the cherished vestals of your homes.

The Herald's correspondence says efficial in mation has been received stating that the strength of the cherished vestals of your homes.

The Herald's correspondence says efficial in mation has been received stating that the strength of the worse than death-shricks of the cherished vestals of your homes.

The Herald's correspondence says efficial in mation has been received stating that the strength of the worse than death-shricks of the good who attempt to control them will themselves most likely become the victims.

The Herald's correspondence says efficial in mation has been received stating that the strength of ho attempt to stir you up to this insane act | bad will generally take the lead. When the the vessel with two exce f they are not, they are certainly the veriest pose to reconstruct, then will be found a class riminals that waik the soil they would so below them governed by no principle but per-

perous people." What infatuation! What

inspeakable madness! No invader is now

upon our soil to be driven from it, and none

unsel. The voice of loyalty and not the wind." nunsel. The voice of revolution is the sign of peace, of rerning prosperity, and of solid and enduring ation of various camps in Virginia is significant glory. In this sign alone may we conquer. of the determination of the J. ff. Davis Confed-In this sign alone let us trust. Revolution is ent destruction and future infamy. Loyalty is present safety and future prosperity and reatness. Kentuckians! can you hesitate be-

re that the troops of the Confederate a proof of real merit," throws out some idea of Sec tates were mustering for Richmond far more amerously than the Government at Washing- opinion that as soon as the Confederate Con- the government on supposed. We judge from appearances hat Jeff. Davis will very soon be in a condion to strike at the U. S. Capital with 100,000 is good fighting men as there are in the world ut not better ones than will strike back.

posing hosts are likely to be immense, and will fight with the most awfully stern decommunition. The Northern forces will fight Sr The Maysville Eagle says that last Sat- of the Chesapeake, and ke lions, for they are resolved to show to the urday men went to the polls there and gave men were captured. The rest escaping in bo BALTIMORE, May 8, prests were made of parties charged pating in the attack upon the Massapers Yesterday and to-day there has pede among the suspected. Seventy have disappeared.

Seventy have disappeared.

Seventy have disappeared.

South and to the world that before the treest in parties and politics for more than twenty years. One gentleman remarked that there was not so great a unanimity for even the Christian religion as for the Union.

Seventy have disappeared.

Seventy have been called, and the South-treest in parties and politics for more than twenty years. One gentleman remarked that there was not so great a unanimity for even the Christian religion as for the Union.

Seventy have disappeared.

Seventy have despeted to the Post says: The Virginia troops are concentrating in force at Harper's the treest in parties and politics for more than twenty years.

One gentleman remarked that the force will fight as long got they can wag there was not so great a unanimity for even the Christian religion as for the Union.

Few things in political history have surpassed in infamy the means by which Virginia, in disregard of a strong and unequivocal
vote of the people of the State has been been for any amount that the Governor may ask for
the purpose of arming the State, without condition
or restriction. vote of the people of the State, has been ta-

The Courier says that this resolution was

elected by the people as the opponents of secession. Beyond all possibility of question, the

give their parolo, are held prisoners of work. Courrier.

Courrier.

Those officers went into the wilds of Texas

Those officers went into the wilds of Texas day of the attack at Charleston was fixed in to risk their lives and to endure privations and for the Union, and on last Saturday gave the express and direct reference to the condition of things in the Richmond Convention. It was so fixed that the exciting news should be received by that body at the most critical hour country. And now they are seized by the county to show that all the old friends of Gov. of its session. Moreover the leaders of the secession masses at Richmond and its vicinity, apprised beforehand of what was coming, were their country's service or to be held prisoners.

And now they are serzed by the country to show that all the old friends of Gov. Was defined and that, were it was proposed to whose rescue they were sent and are given their choice whether to renounce their country to show that all the old friends of Gov. Was defined and that, were it was made in Rehmond, Louis made in Rehmond in the in own receiving their country's service or to be held prisoners.

intelligence of the collision at Charleston ar-The Richmond Examiner, in an article rived in Richmond at the exact hour agreed the comparative supply of munitions of war on, and the arranged programme was instantpo sessed by the North and the South, says: the Capital, and it would be very easy to indite a sitting We have now a large number of arms in the South sent to the different armories there by ion of the metropolitan correspondents at the fair will be carried Gov. Floyd, in order that the contest, when it is epened, might not find us unprepared and defenceless." The Examiner here confesses what has been faintly denied by Floyd's applby fierce and unscrupulous political and moral ruffians, actually gathered around the capitol where the convention was sitting, and, with loud threats and yells, demanded the passage what has been faintly denied by Floyd's apolof an ordinance of secession. At first, the oglsts; nay more, it commends his conduct as ogists; nay more, it commends his conduct as an act of forecast, and regards "the man to I am compelled, however, to confess that when I object of the war is "not to uphold the government."

In other words, the Courier asserts that the object of the war is "not to uphold the government." convention showed an indisposition to yield. but the fury of the mob rose higher and higher whose sagacity we owe one half the Southern hear a general buzz among the most talkative of ernment" but "to subjugate the secoded States with every minute's delay and would not be appreparation for war" as a better representative for Virginia at Montgomery than some "late" of that party, when they have given themselves limits of the South. unless the members of the convention should succumb, they would be dragged from the cap-

The secession papers are still clamoro itol and hung upon trees and lamp-posts or us at once enlightened and patriotic. The loyal but neutral citizens of Kentucky would loyal but neutral citize to be the first law of nature, and the men of the convention, not choosing to be martyrs. obeyed that law. A committee of the body appeared before the mob and gave an assurance, a full and satisfactory assurance, that the Supreme Court, which has always proved and something rotten to emit such a stench of with the ordinance of secession should be forth- the sheet anchor of Southern rights. coming, and then, and not till then, did the

The members of the convention, instead of appealing afterwards for protection to the State thorities, which, they probably well knew, at the last dates from Cairo, the commander could not or would not protect them, thought dead drunk, and that the whole army had been m them by adopting, in scereey and dark-"on a general drunk through the day." ness, the secession ordinance. Thus, ay thus,

Down South the spread-eagle, star-spa was Virginia taken out of the Union, if she has been taken out at all, and, although her ordinance of secession has not, as its very terms require, been submitted to the vote of

United States in every form and manner in sion acknowledging the fact. which she is able to wage it. The rights of her people, of her whole people, have been grossly and shockingly outraged. She has the Capitol. The Montgomery (Ala.) Mail chuckles

ared as our shield and her arm as our de- ing strong in her loyalty. Insuperable difficulties the insurgents are still open fence." The Confederates seem delighted at the idea of having the Border States take the war off their hands.

State, and yet, as we are in the midst of revolution, there seems a great necessity for sawing that our Commonwealth is capable of braving the storm and guiding the ship. The young men of the commonwealth is capable of braving the storm and guiding the ship. The young men of the commonwealth is capable of braving the storm and guiding the ship. The young men of the commonwealth is capable of braving the same that is to say, the Government, assailed by military are termined that Western Virginia at least shall remain in the Union, and they are prepared, ton "a filthy cage of unclean birds" and calls the State, who have been dazzled by military ar-

> Oh how utterly the disunionists of Ken hadn't made haste to get from under the trip-hammer when they saw it about to fall.
>
> of maintaising the honor of the South, they will ruin Kentucky, and, with the avowed purpose of hammer when they saw it about to fall.

But perhaps the marauders, instead of cutting | honore1. Pause, then, and reflect. the bank and letting the flood run, will "cut and run" themselves. #SP Hardin county has given more than tw

thousand majority for the Union ticket. Ah, munition, &c., some propose may be placed in the means by which the authorities propose county in this State. The Fayette gentleman Thank you, old friend. Please be on hand Governor, Inspector-General, and Chief of the be drawn on requisition of the com int, was flayed last Saturday like Saint Bar- | cer, made through the Quarterma

bones and without a skin. The substance of what the Ex-Secretary was alleged to have said to the people along his route from New Orleans was that they could go quietly on with their planting—that they get a fight out of them.

> A Tennessee paper says that "Gen. Pillow will hedge Old Abe's game in the Southwest." Ah then the Tennessee General is The Memphis Avalanche says that Gen

father and mother about in great style. The people of Charleston are building a

The editor of the Republican (Minn.) Times brags about his dog. We guess he that if the State should bankrupt herself for the looks, when in company with the animal, as if

Our nearest way to the ocean is through the Your nearest way to the bottom of it is This is lamentably true, and as every military John C. Breckinridge to the secession leader through identification with her fortunes.

afterwards, that, if Slemmer had not returned those fugitives, "a nigger would not have been up. left in all that part of Florida." No doubt this Won't Humphrey Marshall be a candi-

PERRYVILLE, Md . May 8. been sent back by the U. S. officers, not a miager would have been left in all that part of Vir-If this miserable war is to go on, and if the

next ask is so large a force required? The United

Washington, May 8.

cklessly deluge with the blood and tears of sonal objects, who will be pushing matters partment.

The officially announced determination of the further and further, until those who sowed the Viry ts own people.

Let Kentuckians hearken to wiser and nobler wind will find that they have reaped the whirlthe right bank of the Potomuse opposite Washington by the right bank of the Potomuse opposite Washingt

> the Charleston Courier, while deprecating a well informed military mov papers which "have individualized in their papers which have individualized in their to Washington, reports sort of hero-worship inaugurated by the news- week show this. NEW YORK, May 8.

eracy to attempt some strategie act as soon as

can be carried out.

ROOM NO. 40, CAPPTAL HOTEL, FRANKFORT, May 9, 1861.

sacting any business beyond morning without tran ken, nominally at least, out of the Union.
We do not know of any paper in that State

The Courier says that this resolution was the presentation of memorials asking for the presentation of peace and the maintaining of the be forced notens rotens. Southern sisters on staters on that has published or seems likely to publish a large crowd in Elizabethtown. We have that has published or seems likely to publish a large crowd in Elizabethtown. We have that has published or seems likely to publish a large crowd in Elizabethtown. We have that has published or seems likely to publish a large crowd in Elizabethtown. We have that has published or seems likely to publish a large crowd in Elizabethtown. We have that has published or seems likely to publish a large crowd in Elizabethtown. The neutrality of Kentucky.

I have enjoyed great gratification in making the acquaintance of Mr. J. T. Smedley, of Mercer county, an old Democrat, who may be regarded excite the indignation and scorn and abhormatical discounts. The maintaining of the neutrality of Kentucky.

I have enjoyed great gratification in making the acquaintance of Mr. J. T. Smedley, of Mercer county, an old Democrat, who may be regarded its appearance must say what he has to say in rence of all true-hearted Virginians as well as amount of money he may ask and without any as the political instructor of Gov. Magoffin in the the narrowest possible condition or restriction as to the expenditure times when Democracy meant something bey The attack on Fort Sumpter was undoubted by the Southern Confederacy with the direct purpose of operating on the Vir.

The objects of the expenditure of it, would pass under a yoke as meekly as a pair of oxen. But there are such people, we the direct purpose of operating on the Vir. The attack on Fort Sumpter was undoubtto continually remind us of our starving bubies, will soon serve
to continually remind us of our starving bubies, will soon serve
to continually remind us of our starving bubies, will soon serve
to continually remind us of our starving bubies, will soon serve
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to continually remind us of our starving bubies, will soon serve
to continually remind us of our starving bubies, will soon serve
to continually remind us of our starving bubies, will soon serve
the direct purpose of operating on the Virginia Convention at Richmond, a convention a majority of whose members had been
the direct purpose of others, ignored all the
officers of the U.S. A., in Texas, who refuse to
the Union, the inviolability of the Constitution,
and a loyal rupport of the government of the
taken party in my opinion. Mr. Smedley has
now, like tens of thoughn now, like tens of thoughn now, like tens of thoughn now, like tens of though now, like tens of the U.S. A., in Texas, who refuse to
the Union, the inviolability of the Constitution,
and a loyal rupport of the government of the
U.S. A., in Texas, who refuse to
the Union, the inviolability of the Constitution,
and a loyal

in full readiness to turn the startling event to the best account for their own purposes. Well, justice. requests of the Confederate States, and quiet would soon be res'ored to the Commonwealth.

There are injurity of purpose their about and conferring upon the would soon be res'ored to the Commonwealth.

There are an infinity of rumors flying about

sensational letter" after the most approved fashto subsidize even one of the thousand tongues of "a little more grape," are loud in their assevera-tions that all is fixed right; that Kentucky must be "out" before the Fourth of July; that the

the Associate Justices Campbell and Wayne. for arms and munitions of war; that the action of Having shorn the South of its strength in the legislature is a matter of perfect indifference, insidious preparations, willing to hope that a convention will be called whether or diation, offered on all sides, would conciliate

dent, if I had not found that good personal friends and all his Cabinet have been drunk every day and all his Caomet have been drunk every day and night since the Fort Sumpter affair, and the Memphis Avalanche of the 1st says, that, at the last dates from Cairo, the commander that the last dates from Ca of the U. S. troops had just been put to bed under auspices of loud-mouthed secessionists ob-

means of defence, and one apology for such con-So we should think, and we are pleased to war. How can that be if the latter are loyal? current events. We have not and have never her people, she is waging war against the find the chief master of that style of discus-How could such an idea enter the brain of any

sion acknowledging the fact.

©The Charleston Mercury says of Washington city, "if it was offered to us for nothing, the offer would be rejected." This sounds a little different from the boast of the Confederal interval erate Secretary of War that his seven-starred great impediment to the arming of the flag would soon be floating from the dome of Home Guard is that its members are of the En-

date them and enforce their submission to Henry A. Wise, and his insanity is evidently despotic and anarchical rule. Who shall say hereditary. if they had not withdrawn their ticket-if they dear to us as freemen. Under the specious plea

no doubt of the truth of what he says. His still fights on, it will have to do so with broken ernor; the pay for actual service may be drawn the sober patriots of Kentucky spurn the base

stood them or misrepresented them. We would not disbelieve the statement of a respectively. That, we suppose, is "the tug of war" we hear but look to precipitation. This is now so deeply Magoffin. He said that it was deemed indisimpressed upon the public mind that it is freely

table man upon the authority of any individual so much about. he were beside himself. Florida slaves made their escape from their

owners and appeared at Fort Pickens, then ommanded by Lieut. Slemmer. That officer sent them to the insurgent troops, by whom they were given up to their masters. A leadalternatives which are presented to the Legislaing secessionist is reported to have said shortly amed in." We hope she won't be sewed ture are either to leave the State unarmed, or

was true, and no doubt it is equally true, that, if the slaves who recently escaped from their owners to the garrison in Fort Monroe had not

PERRYVILLE, Md., May 8.

State Guard. It is argued that it is impossible to provide for two systems, that the State Guard annot be supplied, and the Home Guards also, for this would lead to clashing. But there exists

Kentucky, and that Kentucky, in order to cannot be supplied, and the Home Guards also, for this would lead to clashing. But there exists PERRYVILLE, and , May o. 1,500 additional troops arrived from Philadel-phia this evening. They include the first regi-ment of Pennsylvania artillery, Col. Patterson,

armed with letters of marque, how long will duty.
ten. Lane was despatched some days ago to when they have among them an unquiet element, private property be respected upon the land- Ka of the country, and knowing the utterly defenceless state of their masters. It would be folly their own Home Guards and equip them at their

States had but about 13,000 men last year at an annual expense of \$15,000,000. Do we want

who attempt to stir you up to this insane act are themselves as utterly bereft of reason as they would make you? We must think so. far as they think right and proper, and pro-

eracy to attempt some strategic act as soon as its effective force is all mustered. A writer in The Richmend authorities are evidently kept well informed as to the plans of General Research and the plans of General Research Rese

gress has declared war, its armies should be take place in a concentrated in Virginia on the border of Ma- take p ryland and in sufficient numbers and properly organized in every department, not only to the government, &c. He take Washington, but to follow up blow after blow, until "the stomach of the United States, the heroic give of morehead to the war will be stored to the stomach of the United States, the heroic city of merchant princes and abject vagrancy of New York," shall be reached, and union speech, for the enforcement of the laws and on. It is produced that has an injection and more terrible battle than has ever yet occurred in our hemisphere. The a peace. The programme is a good one, if it speech was received with great appliance.

Both the Senate and House adjourned this

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1861 We beg respectfully to impress the imortance of brevity upon those who favor us for publication in our columns. As a genera

"THE OBJECTS OF THE WAR".-Under this

In other words, the Courier asserts that the

On the contrary, the Secretary of State, in his instructions to our Minister at

there must be some fire to produce all the smoke, ed. The i treason. With all this, I should still feel confi- Unite Militia bill was first passed, cannot obtain the requisite arms, while companies formed to day the Union from danger

In other words, Mr. Seward declares that tain them on the first requisition. I find, too, the object of the war is "to uphold the govthat there is a determined stand to be taken against furnishing the Home Guard with the ration of Mr. Seward's is in strict acco ernment" and nothing else. And this decla duct is, that it will produce a conflict between them and the State Guard, and inaugurate civil Government and with the whole volume of had the slightest doubt that such is the object one who respects the State Guard, or knows the of the war on the part of the Govern

rolled and Reserved Militia, and, therefore, may at any time be called into active service. There are many who yet believe that the safety of this civil war as an inevitable necessity. The over the fact that "Virginia's breasts will be Kentucky rests in her being unarmed and remainfence." The Confederates seem delighted at present themselves to any project for arming the REMAIN SO. But, on the other hand, the upon the Southern troops to "rush in and puri-fy it by fire." That paper is edited by a son of where is the enemy they are going to fight. Do they want to fight for secession, and if so, why? open door of constitutional It will destroy our property instead of being its assurance to the nation and to the world that means of protection; it will strike an assassin the sword shall be wielded only to compel re-CFOh how utterly the disunionists of Ken-tucky would have been crushed last Saturday right, and trample in the dust everything that is ingate the revolutionists but to prevent them ingate the revolutionists but to prevent them from subjugating the rest of the nation; maintaining Jeff. Davis in his naurped power, they will ruin the Government of the United compel them to seek such redress and security om Tennessee will cut the levee at Cairo. States, which has made us great, prosperous, and in a constitutional mode and not in a mode destructive of the government and of nmissioners to distribute money, arms, and the Union. Unquestionably this is the pur nitions, so that they may be placed in loyal pose of the authorities of the nation. An rtion that it does is a pe the mint of secession and circulated exclusive tholomew and stoned like St. Stephen. If it sistence Departments, and approved by the Gov- ly in the interest of that despicable cause. Let on the requisition of the officer in command, through the Pay Department, and accompanied

and mischievous counterfeit be limited by law with a due proportion of infan- sought an interview with a Kentuckian for the try, artillery, and cavalry. The pecuniary con- purpose of a free conversation upon the subsiderations suggested by the policy of arming the ject of Kentucky's position. The Kentuckian size, and from three to five millions a year to subsist it. And when all this is done, who are sion party of that State to look around, to as-Pillow was "born to command." Oh yes, it the United States if Kentucky remains loyal to is said that the day he was born he ordered his the Union. No, any attack, to be apprehended, possible what Kentucky would do. He said will come from inroads of the secessionists on the Southern border to aid their confederates at home chase of arms, was in New Orleans with Dr. here. The whole policy of the Governor, and the Blackburn, the latter acting as an agent of the pensable to the Southern Confederacy tha citizens can obtain arms from him in future, and would have to go in-that she would be com

next century to meet the present exigencies, and provide arms, no requisition will be filled unless might struggle against it. And we could, if we would, adduce proof the Governor knows the political sympathies of organization must be a despotism to prevent from degenerating into a dangerous armed mob, the Breckinridge declared that it was out of the question to think of letting the Southern troop by the perfect equipment and organization of the State Guard. It is argued that it is impossible the Confederate States must be brought to

a great necessity in the border counties for some protection, and this the people must originate and These secession leaders, it perfect for themseles. If the State Guard are tend that Kentucky's will shall be called into active service, the border families will upon the momentous question whether she will chiciency.

n fligs are now flying at be exposed, the farmer who must stay at home go out of the Union or not. She to raise bread to subsist the army, and our wo- allowed the privilege of saying whether she will or will not let out her territory as a battle. an aggregate population of thirty millions. The and madness to lose sight of this element and re-move all our vigorous men to fight battles against to use her for their purposes in defiance of

fict is to come off. The citizens then must form ject. We are assured that prominent men who from the Executive, and if the Legislature were from the Executive, and it the Egislature were to propose it, the Governor would never permit it to reach its destination. If 10,000 muskets and rifles were deposited in any part of this State for the use of citizens not in the State Guard, the use of citizens not in the State Guard, where the use of citizens are not in the State Guard, the use of citizens are not in the State Guard, where the use of citizens are not in the State Guard, the use of citizens are not in the State Guard, where the use of citizens are not in the State Guard, the use of citizens are not in the secession cause have proclaimed repeatedly and vehemently that Kentucky should go with the secession cause have proclaimed repeatedly and vehemently that Kentucky should go with the secession cause have proclaimed repeatedly and vehemently that Kentucky should go with the secession cause have proclaimed repeatedly and vehemently that Kentucky should go with the secession cause have proclaimed repeatedly and vehemently that Kentucky should go with the secession cause have proclaimed repeatedly and vehemently that Kentucky should go with the secession cause have proclaimed repeatedly and vehemently that Kentucky should go with the secession cause have proclaimed repeatedly and vehemently that Kentucky should go with the secession cause have proclaimed repeatedly and vehemently that Kentucky should go with the secession cause have proclaimed repeatedly and vehemently that Kentucky should go with the secession cause have proclaimed repeatedly and vehemently that Kentucky should go with the secession cause have proclaimed repeatedly and vehemently that Kentucky should go with the secession cause have proclaimed repeatedly and vehemently that Kentucky should be received as the secession cause have proclaimed repeatedly and vehemently that Kentucky should be received as the secession cause have proclaimed repeatedly and vehemently that Kentucky should be repeatedly and vehemently that Kentucky should be repeatedly and vehemently that the secession cau there would be a seizure of them as soon as their cuty-five thousand men here to accomplish the whereabouts was known. The Governor and his object. These declarations, howe ression friends can get arms from the South, they have been reported to us, were all made and not a musket will ever get into the hands of prior to last Saturday. How far vote on that day may have the effect to disunionists, we are not prepared to say. We don't want it to fight the Union or to insult the can assure those gentry, however, that, while stars and stripes. We union men, and we are four-fifths of all the State, don't want it, but the with forbearance, they had better do nothing Governor does, and why? It is intended for the to kindle the consuming wrath of her popular

substitute a system of military despotism which will drag Kentucky from her honored position to the Confederate States have to complain that crouch degraded at the foot of the Cotton Conderacy. The constitution of our State has de-ived the Governor of all civil power, but there meet dangerous military powers, and he has been educating the public mind for this purpose. At first it was quiet, but latterly the effort has been ple of two countries at war, and don't they "subjects" to pay what they owe Northern mer

cations that the Secessionists are beginning to opreciate the fact that Kentucky is a loval State It is to say the least, very amusing, even it and chained to the Southern Confederacy. So a little provoking, to see the S here secessionists are beginning to feel that sensitive regard for the obligations arising or there is still a Union, and that it is useless to of a state of war must n s concerned. This new revelation of loyalty on of any kind with citizens of the United States or even paying the money they owe them, and commerce between the different sections of th and take it and they might as well reconcile then

selves to all its dreadful evils. and The 2,000 cannon in the Gosport Navy-Virginia. They are all rifted cannon.

ame game that has been played in every second tate, to silence the loyal sentiment of the State, to close the ballot-boxes by the bayonet and to

nothing now to prevent him from assuming the tend that there can be legitimately no mer dly made, and it is no uncommon thing for quo e Kent's Commentaries, vol. 1, section 3 yal men to be told on the streets that a record to prove i, and don't they carry the principal has been kept of every expression of fidelity to the Union and that a day of reckoning will ment of debts by citizens of the Confederate speedily come. In God's name, let it come—the sooner the better say I, if it is to come. P. S.—Since I prepared my letter for the mail, don't the Southern Governors require the but before closing it, I have seen and heard indi-

property, and levy on their crops for the commising army? But I am very curious to know how e an attempt to get Kentucky out of the Union

in his Excellency, and relieve him of his "pecuver any one connected with the

as postponed for the present. Mr. Machen re ion of the Home Guard and the distion of half the arms within the respective ties of the State. The bill and the proposed The special order was the resolution of Mr.

to comply with the President's "requisition her proposed an amendment, recognizing the the neutral position of Ken-

athern-rights speech, in which he condemned uself to everlasting damnation if he did not tend for his rights to the last extremity. He

ct was then referred to the Committee of

alker despatch of the 72d ult., and says no to
ned to comply with his request, but the copy
federacy shall raise, as it is avowedly resolved

State to remain loyal.

The World's despatches say the main block
The World's despatches say the main block cansas to obtain arms strictly for self-defence, and accredited Gen. Backner to Indiana and Illinois; he made Hewitt, Norton, & Co., of New Orleans, the sole agents of the State, and A. O.

Twenty thousand soldiers are ready to march.

WASHINGTON, May 10.

The States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois will be subdivide into several military departments called the Department of the Ohio. General McCleman. of Ohio, is assigned to the command. The President has issued an o.der to all army of the Ohio, assigned to the command.

d will be printed to increase.

The Senate had the suspension of specie payments before it for consideration, until the order credit of Virginia it was deemed wisest to Advices from Montg ments before it for consideration, until the order the day interrupted it, when the requisite vote for suspending the order was not obtained. All the resolutions in reference to endorsing the policy of the Governor in refusing to answer the federal respiration, or casualty, \$600,000, and for camp is to consist of \$,700 infantry, 1,000 caves. ipage, \$20,000. The force of 10,000 men in field is to consist of 8,700 infantry, 1,000 cav-

tion of this resolution, and it was adopted.

Washington, May 7.

We trust sincerely, that, if possible, the instructions recently sent out to the Collectors of the Western Ports, so far as these instructions relate to provisions, will be withdrawn; and if a proper case in farces from his brother in this city, expressing the opinion of the Western Ports, so far as these instructions relate to provisions, will be withdrawn; and if a proper case in farces from his brother in this city, expressing the opinion in the proper case in farces from his position as union man or desert his business.—N. Y. Tribune. and, if a proper case in favor of such withdraw-al should be made out and laid before the and, if a proper case in favor of such withdrawal should be made out and laid before the Government, we believe the withdrawal this monstrous, and does not the persistent usal to assist in arming Home Guards show a ermination to have an undivided military distance departments of the standards and subjugate the loyal, confiscate their verty, and subjugate the loyal, confiscate their verty, and subjugate the loyal, confiscate their verty and subjugate the loyal confiscate their verty. The stands armined to the commission of the subjugate the loyal confiscate their verty and subjugate the loyal confiscate their verty and subjugate the loyal confiscate their verty. The stands armined the verty of the standards are back as should be made out and laid before the Government, we believe the withdrawal would be made. If, however, the Government shall see fit to require strict compliance with its demands, the high and solemn duty of all the good citizens of our State will be to render strict obedience. What is laid, in the way of prohibition, upon Kentucky, which furnishes no troops to the U. S. Government for own mind which two of the four States are and more active of their fellow-citi- Government, we believe the withdrawal Union. sens are off in distant camps. Is would be made. If, however, the Government shall see fit to require strict compliance fusal to assist in arming Home Guards show a letermination to have an undivided military distribution to have an undivided military distribution. ing army? But I am very curious to know how those who have determined to try to force this bill upon the State will attempt to vindicate or extenuate it. I shall therefore wait until it is before the Legislature, and I have heard their efforts at palliation, before I make any further reference to its provisions. In legislative lantoon in the state will attempt to vindicate or each of which has furnished troops by tens of thousands. Kentucky is too, proud as well as too just to ask or expect for herself any special too just to ask or expect for herself any special too just to ask or expect for herself any special too. mully the man who has been paying \$100 taxes must prepare to have \$1,500 ready for State purposes alone, while counties, cities, and towns unhappy war. Great Britain and France and ernor in his message asks the Legislature to call need be, submit, like other States, to exclusion ning of which is to legal- from Southern trade in provisions.

sees which have been used in a mob will compel the sending of provisions him to render him a very similar sort of sere that has as yet committed the crime, from Louisville to the South, it is the talk vice. ofly, and blunder of secession, still no leave has of bad and silly men. The men who are asked in either House to bring in a bill for trying to use this matter for the promotion that purpose. Surely the secessionists do not expect he loyal Union men to take the initiative in the matter and propose such a bill. If they do, they will have to wait a long while. But there is another significant fact in this connection, which is that Governor Magoffin has distinctly however great, weigh but as a feather in comsserted that he does not intend to usurp the zu- parison with what they would have to suffer if rity to call a Convention. I regard this de- they were to mingle in the strife, rendering termination on the part of his Excellency as an evidence of returning sanity, and I tell this LegIt would be absurd for men, no matter in what if they desire to effect a permanent cure part of this wide land they may live, to expect isr malady, "all they have to do is to preserve a firm attitude, resist every effort to induce them to raging upon our continent, and the mightiest give one single inch of ground to traitors and empire of the earth is in the throes and agonies hed of revolution.

out killed the whole rattlesnake brood which has Union Mass Meeting at Boone Furnace. ut affice the round us and freezing our heart's We have received a report of the proceedings We have received a report of the proceedings of a grand rally at Boone Furnace of the Union Hardin, and other counties, companies of the State Guardhave secession flags over their armories or the quarters of their officers, and that all their sympathies are with Jeff. Davis and the Southern Confederacy, are their sympathies are with Jeff. Davis and the Southern Confederacy, and the highest cuthusian sam generally, were the order of the day. A steam gun and three men was adopted series of admirable resolutions was adopted series of admirable resolutions was adopted series of the Administration. The Belgian consul denied the statement that Mr. Preston is next despatches from Spain, in reply to a demand of explanations relative to San Domingo, and also about a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, are looked for with mainter complains that his subscription book has been misplaced. If there are any respectable names upon it, they are certainly missam generally, were the order of the daplications with the domaid arrangements with the domaid arrangements with the domaid arrangements with the domaid arrangements with the domaid as an boundary of the Southern Confederacy, and also about a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and also about a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and the did not over a demand of the statement that Mr. Preston is next despatches from Spain, in reply to a demand of explanations relative to San Domingo, and also about a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and the particular of the Guardinistration. An attended the statement that Mr. Preston is next despatches from Spain, in reply to a demand of explanations relative to San Domingo, and also about a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, are looked for with men of Carter, Greenup, Lewis, and Boyd.

A steam grainst the protesi of the Administration. An attended the statement that Mr. Preston is next despatches from Spain, in reply to a demand of explanations relative to San Domingo, and also about a recognition of the Southe flag made by them, bearing thirty-four stars, which, by order of the President, was raised to the House this morning, after the intropetitions and the passage of a few Malcolm then presented a fiag to the workingrnor's bearing thirty-four stars, which was raised to the the requisition for troops, top of a flag staff on the furnace buildings; and arsenals, munitions, revenue cutters, &c. immediately flags were raised upon every buildd the bill to "more fully provide for the ce of the State." Mr. Underwood moved to mit the bill with instructions to the Committee the bill with the committee the bill with the committee the bill with the bill with the committee the bill with the bil miniature flags bearing thirty-four stars, and use of 40,000. Islgian rifles or other arms, the displayed rosettes of red, white and blue equipments for 1,000 cavalry, and three of flying artillary; also \$600,000 for by James A. Lee, Jr., of Maysville, and by the active militia suituably trained, and George M. Thomas, of Lewis county, a rich balls, lead, powder, and munitions | collation spread by the ladies was partaken of, war. These instructions retain all the Com- and the meeting dispersed amidst deafening cheers for the Union and the Constitution and for the requisite supply of arms, but Altogether the occasion was a memorable one the idea of calling the troops at pres-vice, as unnecessary. It is proposed of Kentucky. Undoubtedly the national bear of Kentucky. Undoubtedly the national heart

The Southern papers say they have "n ents were ordered to be printed and made then are the Confederate States making levie and assembling troops to march against the Fed eral Capital? Washington does not belong ex clusively to the Republicans; Kentucky and other ch Mr. Underwood offered a substitute to the a common interest with the Cotton States in fect that the act of the Governor, in view of putting down Republicanism at the ballot-box. tion to take no part except as mediators opposition party to defeat Republicanism in the nts, is approved, under Union and by the honest and legal arbitramen ing circumstances. To this substitute Mr. of the battle-field of an election. This wa refused; the South was divided and became easily defeated. Now we are asked to sho our opposition to Republicanism by joining the d proper. Mr. Underwood made an extended vet has done us no practical wrong or injury ereignty, showing that we were free and told that the honor and safety and happines endent and not sovereign States. Constitu-when made have a constitutional mode for.

President Lincoln as an usurper, and acknowlation without the limits edge fealty to Jeff. Davis, who never received a single popular vote in a single State for any Federal office. It seems to us that the South ern Confederacy is seeking a controversy with nt, During the administration of Gen, Wash- all who will not acknowledge its supremacy.

RICHMOND, VA., May 3.

I learn, through a friend from Petersburg, the the free negroes of that place, numbering seves ty, have formed themselves into a company, an are now in the city of Norfolk. commanded by the gallant old Captain Wm. Finn, well know by every Virginian from the Eastern portion of the State.—Memphis Bulletin.

. We are very sorry, both for the North's sake ards afforded to France in answering the organs of the Southern Confederacy have all this city. There is not the slightest reason for hint or suggestion that free negroes might be safe here as if it were in their own barns. d&w for Southern invasion, but what are we to expect or not to expect from the North, if black regiments are raised in the South? Would not such a policy be the very error of two pounders, destined for Cairo. nsanity? Who does not know that a black rengeance, is ready to burst from the New England States and from Canada on the

f the Richmond (Va.) Ecquirer implying hat there was no thought whatever of attackate States is mustering his troops from all direc-tions with the view of attacking the Capital with overwhelming force. No doubt the conflict will be a terrific one, but it will probably decide nothing. No doubt it will have to be followed by scores of others until the people of hausted, shall recover from the madness that seems to have fallen upon them.

The secession papers undertake to tell how much Kentucky, remaining in the Union, North would have to pay toward supporting the war. ever is certain. If the Southern Conthe armies of the United States, the war ex-penses of Kentucky, as a member of the South-

Several Southern Governors of similar import.

There have been purchased 1,053 fint gurs at \$88, and 333 percussion gurs at \$17, with a quantity

nishes no troops to the U. S. Government for own mind which two of the four States are Two more regiments of home guard numbering

reference to its provisions. In legislative language this is a bill for arming the State, but I call it a bill for its impoverishment. Why, our present rate of taxation does not bring in a half all it a bill for its impoverishment. Why, our resent rate of taxation does not bring in a half allilien dollars, so that to supply six millions an-

the South; and the people of Kentucky will, if gold watch, seize it, snap the chain, and bolt off where their master is waiting.—Erchange. When Governor Floyd was Secretary of the As for the talk of certain secessionists, that Treasury, he kept a set of trained dogs about

Why doesn't our old friend John Bell come out with his corrected report of his speech

The people of Virginia are to have the nominal privilege of voting on the ordinance of secession. We presume that the disunion voters will be instructed to go to the polls with their ballots stuck upon the points of their To every Union man we say, if any

flag, calls you an abolitionist, tell him he is a liar. If he repeats the offence, knock him

is given as the title of a novel written by the Rev. J. H. Caldwell. Isn't it a temperance novel, and wasn't the title meant to be The were

Thirsty-ones of the Palmetto State? The National Intelligencer doubts al bills, the order of the day, which was Mr. men at Boone furnace, a large national flag long. Well, if it dies, it will die seized of

have had an abundance of strawberries for some weeks. How men can feast upon strawberries and cream and yet be so bloody-mind ed we are unable to conceive. Twenty six hundred men of the Virginia

an-handle have enrolled themselves as troops to fight for the U. S. Government. The Pan handle is terribly threatened by a portion of the rest of the Pan, The Southern Confederacy has gone vi

usly to work to starve out the North. The people of Savannah the other day stopped a for Boston.

No, indeed. Either Jeff Davis & Co.'s own naws or the chestnuts will have to burn.

Yes, we guess there may. John C. Breckinridge wore a mask durg the Presidential canvass. He has now

thrown it off, but the face is worse than the The Memphis Avalanche thinks, that, thirty days, Jeff Davis "will be on the banks of the Hudson." More likely at the

ottom of it. We see there is a captain among the lassachusetts troops who signs himself J. Work. We wonder if his name isn't Job ---Job-Work. He ought to be a printer.

ying scandalously about us daily and hourly is equal to the number of drunken loafers lying about the streets of New York.

outh of this have some fears as to the safety of their tobacco stored in the different warehouses in along spoken with loathing and horror of every any such apprehension. Their tobacco is just as formed into Northern companies or regiments | Big Guns for Cairo, - Passengers from Cairo

cloud, charged with the lightnings of hate and

The Western Pacific Railroad bill yesterday The House was in secret session yesterday, but ing Washington, the possession of that city not being worth a single life, and the remark of the Charleston Mercury that the South wouldn't accept Washington even as a gracious gift, are intended as a mere ruse. The indications all are that the President of the Confederate States is manufactured. The confederate States is manufactured by the Confederate States in the Confederate States is manufactured by the Confederate States in the Confederate States is manufactured by the Confederate States in the States between the ages of 18 and 45 will be compelled to do military duty or pay a fine of the Confederate States is manufactured by the Confederate States in the States between the ages of 18 and 45 will be compelled to do military duty or pay a fine of the Confederate States is manufactured by the Confederate States in the States between the ages of 18 and 45 will be compelled to do military duty or pay a fine of the Confederate States is manufactured by the Confederate States in the Confederate Sta

the made Hewitt, Norton, a cos, and A. O. Ideans, the sole agents of the State, and A. O. Twenty thousand soldiers are ready to much from Tennessee and Arkansas to Columbus, Ky., at a moment's notice. They are impatient to make the trip.—Memphis Avalanche.

The President has issued an officers except those who entered the service since April 1st, that they shall take and subscribe a new on the foundation of the foundation

Gen. Frost's brigade of Miscorri milicia, en-uringed at Camp Jackson on the Gen. Frost's brigade of Missotri militia, en-ratinged at Camp Jackson on the western out-skirts of the city, surrendered unconditionally this afternoon on demand of Captain Lyon, com-mander of the United States forces in this city.

he escessionists can have their way unless the people arm themselves with shot guns or old pieces, and even then they will, at any time, be liable to be drafted in the corps de reserve. Here then we are asked to outfit this State army by thich they were to be applied, they were obtained. The rules were suspended for the reception of this resolution, and it was adopted.

They had better not begin that game. Possion and a park of attaining with the co-operation of the Pennsylvania troops by the with the co-operation of the Pennsylvania troops of the with the co-operation of the Pennsylvania troops of the with the co-operation of the Pennsylvania troops of the with the co-operation of the Pennsylvania troops of the with the co-operation of the Pennsylvania troops of the with the co-operation of the Pennsylvania troops of the With the co-operation of the Pennsyl

The secret session of Congress passed an act traise additional force to serve during the war which authorizes the President to accept the services of volunteers without regard to place of en Toronto, May 9.
The iron steamer Peerless has been purchased by the United States for war purposes.

WASHINGTON, May 9. he men seemed reluctant to enlist. It is supposed that 4,000 troops have been raised New Orleans, all of whom have moved toward The War Department has learned that 50,000 men are within two days' march of Richmond.

Orders have been given by Gen. Scott for the rapid importation of forces to Washington.

HARRISBURG, May 9. there, and were to be increased by the

Washington, May 9.
The published letter to Mr. Dayton, Minister to France, is understood to be an index to the entire European correspondence.
It is understood that the Government has refellow, because you are for your country's

long. Well, if it dies, it will die seized of very considerable property, consisting of forts, arsenals, munitions, revenue cutters, &c.

The most extraordinary effect produced as yet by the condition of the country has been Church, in an eleguent and patriotic address. He said he would hold no fellowship with the traitors. He did not want a secessionist to sit in his church. If there was a traitor in the house he wanted him to leave. The Government must be sustained and rebeilion put down. He quoted the law of treatment of the great exhibition of the country has been Church, in an eleguent and patriotic address. He said he would hold no fellowship with the traitors. He did not want a secessionist to sit in his church. If there was a traitor in the heuse water has the great exhibition of the great Union meeting at Wheeling on Monday night. We have a savarances here the table will be at the tobacco counties will bear in mind that the great exhibition of the sect he would hold no fellowship with the traitors. He did not want a secessionist to sit in his church. If there was a traitor in the house he wanted him to fend the great Union meeting at Wheeling on Monday night. We have a savarances here the table will be at the thoracco counties will bear in mind that the great exhibition of the counter of the great Union meeting at Wheeling on Monday night. We have a savarances here the table will be at the tobacco counties will bear in mind that the great exhibition of the counter of the great Union meeting at Wheeling on Monday night. We have a savarances here that they will have the great Union meeting at Wheeling on Monday night. We have a savarances here that they will have the great Union meeting at Wheeling on Monday night. We have a savarances here that they will have the great Union meeting at Wheeling on Monday night. We have a savarances here t as yet by the condition of the country has been manifested in Southern Kentucky. The editors of the Madisonville Register have gone to manifested in Southern Kentucky. The editors of the Madisonville Register have gone to manifested in Southern Kentucky. The editors of the Madisonville Register have gone to manifested in Southern Kentucky. The editors of the Madisonville Register have gone to make the prayed that they might expect. Rev. Mr. Dedge, of the Second Presbyterian Church, in an elegatent and warring the product of the Madisonville Register have gone to the passions of the rebels and wipe them from the product of the Second Presbyterian Church, in an elegate the Madisonville Register have gone to the product of the Second Presbyterian Church, in an elegate the Madisonville Register have gone to the Madisonville Register have gone to the Madisonville Register have gone to the product of the Second Presbyterian Church, in an elegate the product and presbyterian country has been contained to the Second Presbyterian Church, in an elegate the product and particular the Second Presbyterian Church, in an elegate the product and presbyterian country and the Second Presbyterian Church, in an elegate the Second Presbyterian Church, and the S

thousand muskets and several pieces of ived here from Baton Rouge by river

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.
The 1st artillery regiment of Pennsylvania,
del. Patterson, started South this morning.
Fifty West Point cadets were detained here

Bosron, May 8.
The steamer Minnesota sailed this morning ur ALBANY N. Y., May 8.

Orders have been issued for the inspection
he New York British volunteers. Washington, May 9

WASHINGTON, May 9.
The Tribune's correspondence says Senators
Wilson and Hale, with the Secretary of the Navy,
and a long interview with the President concernage the coming proclamation.
It is definitely ascertained that commissioned

ould seem with the intention of fortifying wes as part of a systematic approach

oath of allegiance.

Not half so impatient as they would be to back trip. Let them beware how they feet upon Kentucky, and he is the feet upon Kentucky soil,

oath of allegiance.

At least 300,000 volunteers have tendered their Their forces are rumored to be 6,000.

The Persburg Express of the 9th says that a feet upon Kentucky, and he is the search of the sate of the says that a free persburg express of the sate of the says that a free persburg express of the sate of the sate of the says that a free persburg express of the navy yard, preparatory to an attack. Their forces are rumored to be 6,000.

The Persburg Express of the 9th says that a free persburg express of the sate of the says that a free persburg express of the sate o

MONDAY, MAY 13, 1861,

We are again compelled to ask the aid mander of the United States forces in this city. Lyon marched on Camp Jackson with some 6,000 volunteers, surrounded it and planted eight field-pieces on adjoining eminences. The following letter was sent from Lyon to Frost.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. TROOPS, Sr. LOUIS.
To Gen. D. M. Frost:
SIR: Your command is regarded as evidently hostile towards the Government of the United States. It is for the most part made up of these secessionists who have openly avowed their hostility to the General Government, and have been plotting at the seizure of its property and the rimportant position as the cuistodian of the free navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, entitle her to consideration, and she will the Journal. We believe that the Union sendemand it. Under her auspices, and guarded by patriotic hearts and strong arms, the flag of the Union must be kept waving over the ountry of our love, and we want the Journal to assume the honorary office of color-sergeant in earrying that banner into the thickest of the fight. desire to have large accessions to the Union ranks. Our music is the music of the Union. keep step to its inspiring melody. W are most happy in the confidence that we have done good to the Union cause, and our every energy shall be devoted in the future as in the past, to the task of allaying dissenion and bringing back to our people the older harmony, prosperity, and ha piness. Wherever we can reach a new subscriber we hope to scatter more diffusedly the seeds of loyality and outriotism; every new neighborhood that we two governments to prevent collision, and charges Seward with duplicity. The whole correspond to the contract of th can enter we desire to spread there the principles which must be loved and nurtured to preserve us from anarchy; every new reader that consider the property of the property o deeper devotion to his country and a determi tion to manifest it in such manner as the at the ballot-box or with the cartridge-box Every day impresses us more earnestly with being from the city—on leave laid down thei arms and were escorted to the city as prisoners of the conclusion that the Journal has as sumed the only position which can hones'ly be aintained. If we had any personal doubts of this, the flattering encouragement which we receive from every part of the Union would dispel them. All we require to make our influence felt is the increase of our field of labor, and to secure this we must be dependent upon our old friends and subscribers. Let each one obtain for us a recruit, and we will teach all the duty of patriots and the line of conduct which a loyal devotion to our countr exacts from them. Send on, then, your clubs

and secessionists such discharges of grape and canister shot as will soon sweep them from the face of the earth. CAPT. JAMES S. JACKSON.—We publish sowhere in the Journal of this morning a list Wilson and Truman Wright. Intense excitement exists in the city. Large bodies are throughing the streets. The Democrat and Anzeiger offices have been threatened by the mob, but through the promptness of the chief of police—McDon-cugh—any violent demonstration thus far has been prevented. All the gun-shops in the city and the proprieties of Christian society and the proprieties of the proprieties of the pending and th allow, including, as it does, an appointment for every day between now and the election Sundays excepted. The health and zeal of the gallant Captain, his fine plight physically, olitically, and intellectually, will justify us we think, in assuring the people of the Second tracted as they are, will all be punctually met. Another act made public authorizes the Post-So the Union men of the District may expect onfidently upwards of thirty speeches in swift succession from one of the truest and most elo-

Another act made public authorizes the Post-master-General to issue a proclamation on any day he may select, taking entire charge of postal matters of the Confederate States.

Application has been made by private parties of the Eastern States to Governor Curtin to permit bodies of armed free blacks to pass through Penn-sylvania. They met with an unconditional refu-sal and great satisfaction is expressed here at the Governor's decision. Their applications were to uent men in their ranks. We presume that Capt, Jackson will have o competitor in the present canvass. Havng, by his noble services in behalf of the counry heretofore, and by his eminent fitness for the championship of the common cause in this emergency, won the Union candidatethe army, has seeded from the Federal Govern-ment, leaving a balance of \$40,000 against him unadjusted. ship by the general and spontaneous consent of our friends in the District, his claim to vicory will hardly be disputed seriously by even the boldest of our enemies. But, whether his aim shall be disputed seriously or otherwise, the people will sanction it with brilliant emphasis. The election of Capt. Jackson by a thinks an attack by anything like an adequate force would prove successful. The writer is an officer of skill, and twenty years' service.

A confident expectation prevails in high circles. at a battle will be fought between Richmond who in native wisdom and in all the graces of manhood has no superior.

trouse the slaves of the Southern States to rebe

New York, May 10. The Belgian consul denied the statement the

The Great Eastern has arrived with three day

[N. Y. Times' Despatches.]
WASHINGTO

The War Department has received a despace, to-night from Gen. Butler stating that ha ha to-night from Gen. Butler stating that he have

Orders will be issued to arrest Winans, who, i

ion of a large body of Western troops at that

TOBACCO.-The receipts since our last iss ave been light. The sales at the different ware-

houses add up: 4,486 2,361 1,180 8,027 426 hhds.

We take the following items for a few days aring the last week in the medium grades. Our

nty, Monday, May 13. Flenor's Mill, Butler county, Wednesday, May Morgantown, Butler county, Thursday, May 6.

Rochester, Butler county, Friday, May 17.
Cromwell, Ohio county, Saturday, May 18.
Hartford, Ohio county, Menday, May 20.

—, Ohio county, Tue-day, May 21.
Falls of Rough, Grayson county, Wednesday, 22.

May 30. McCormick's Store, Friday, May 31. Owensboro, S.turday, June 1. Calhoun, McLean county, Monday, June 3. Curdsville, Daviess county, Tuesday, June Hibbardsville, Henderson county, Wednesday iderson City, Thursday, June 6.

ille. Mublenburg county, Thursday

ne writ of habeas corpus, and to remove from the vicinity of the United States forces all dan-

Sr. Louis, May 11. COMMERCIAL Hon. John How and Col. Robert Campbell WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET. ity.

General Harney has arrived and taken comnand of the United States troops. Capt. Lyon
vill start for Washington to-morrow.

The following are addl ional names of the k lid as far as ascertained: Cappar II. Glennerosal,
ohn Sweikhart, John Waters, F. Iboan, J. J.

on received three wounds in the f which is regarded as fatal. Mr. Ochiltree, of Texas, offered a resolution air. centifies, of Texas, off-red a resolution instructing the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Brocks, of Mississippi, reported a bill establishing a patent office, after which Congress went into recret session.

Subsequently, secreey being removed, a mesage from the President was received, communicating a constitute of the latest and the confidence of the co cating a copy of the letter from John A. Camp bell, formerly Judge of the Supreme Court, which he addressed to Seward, pending negotiation with the commissioners at Wa-hington. Comp bell acted as voluntary intermediator between the

and part in the public and secred sessions and discussions of Congress.

A resolution has been adopted, providing for the payment by the Confederacy of the South Carolina troops under Beaurogard.

Many appointments of Judges, Attorneys, and Marshall have been confirmed by Congress. Sr. Louis, May 11.

Officers disclaim any interference with the man . The Governor, however, has caused one span O-age bridge to be destroyed, which will ne-ssitate a change of cars. Two regiments of the home guards are patrolng the streets to preserve order.

Several shooting affrays occurred during the ty, but the city is quiet to night, and a heavy in is now falling.

WASHINGTON, May 11.

The Virginia rebels are fortifying themselves at Harper's Ferry, and reinforcemen's are constantly arriving.

James Dickson, of Alexandria, Va., has been offered the collectorship there. He is loyal, and his appointment is considered significant, that Government intends protecting its officers even in byriginia. ecial despatch to the World says the Gov-A special despatch to the World says the Government has decided that, in the case of Massachusetts, the Governor may select from the recruits ten hered the number required for the war. This applies to other States.

Som: South Carolina troops have arrived at Harper's Ferry.

Analysis May 11

ANNAPOLIS, May 11.

The Winans steam gun now guards the viaduct at the Relay House. A Baltimore paper states that when the gun was captured it was going out for practice. The agent in charge of it admits it was on its way to Harper's Ferry.

An attack was expected at Camp Butler night before last.
Considerable cotton has accumulated at Old Point Comfort, which had been taken from rebel vessels.

The Maryland quota of troops will be called out immediately after the Legislature adjourns. There are already four regiments of volunteers ready.

Sr. Louis, May 12, This city has seen another terrible tragedy.

Last night about 6 o'clock a large body of Home Guards entered the city through Fifth street, from the arsenal, where they had been ealisted during the day and furnished with arms. On the control of t and di charging their muskets down their own line and among the people on the side walks. The shower of halfs for a few minutes was terrible, the bullets flying in every direction, entering the loors and windows of private residences, braking hutter, tearing railings, and even smashing the pricks in the 3d story.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, LOUISVILLE, May 15. 5 (RES.—There is next to nothing doing in montries. The banks are exceedingly cautious in the

ank of Pittsburg, Philadelphis, New York City, and

COTTON, COTTON YARNS, &c. - Sales of 72 bales to Vadding 30@40c per dozen for light and heavy

with light sales. Ginzeng 40c. We quote bee

| Strip'd Ky. Blueg's 99@1 00 | Orchard grass...\$1 0.001 25 | Cleaned do 1 25@1 50 | Herdsgrass ... 1 0.001 25 | Extra cleaf do 2 25@4 20 | Hunazinia grass 1 0001 25 | Extra cleaf do 2 25@4 20 | Hunazinia grass 1 0001 25 | Cleaned Control of 2 25 | Cle

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET. Shelby House Slock Market-W. W. Summers.

service. ted 30,000 Confede nians expecte hursday last.

sures of blockade, and informs his re-t, by the time Charleston and Savannah ex-tence its effects, New Orleans will be closed.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! The only Harmless and Reliable Dye Known!

> mous Dye. Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a color not to ed from nature, and is warranted n ted for life by this splendid Dye, which is proj

A FAMILY BLESSING.

FINE KENTUCKY JEANS! KENTUCKY JEANS, FREE FROM GREASE AND MADE OF PURE NATIVE WOOL. ** A good supply of NEGRO JEANS and LINSEY on hand. jan2leoddwiy L. RICHARDSON.

tion, near come stream wherein 48h abount with good spring, dwelling-house, &c., with good spring, dwelling-house, &c., either in Kentucky of Indians. Full particulars must be given to terms, place, &c., and within 50 miles of Louisville. Address, through the Pet-Coffice, ORLANDO CALDWELL.

FOR THE RI

GARDEN STATE OF THE WEST.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., HAVE FOR SALE 1,200,000 ACRES OF RICH FARMING LANDS. IN TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARD,

ON LONG CREDIT AND AT LOW PRICES.

MECHANISS, FARMERS & WORKING MEN. Pro THE attention of the coverprising and industrious por-tion of the community is directed to the following statements and liberal inducements offered them by the AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS. The Agricultural Products of Illinois are greater than use of any other State. The products sent out during ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, the past which, as they will perceive, will enable them, by of 18
proper energy, perseverance and industry, to provide
comportable homes for themselves and families, with
comparatively speaking, very little capital.

No

No State in the Valley of the Mississippi offers so great they being composed of a deep rich beam, the inducement to the settler as the State of Illinois. of which is unsurpassed by any on the globe contains an agreement to cultivate. The road has been constructed through these lands at an expense of 300,000, 000. In 1850 the population of forty-nine counties. The deep rich loam of the prairies is cultivated a such wonderful facility that the farmers of the East

such wonderful facility that the farmers of the Eastern through which it passes, was only 335,598 since which 479 and Middle States are moving to Illinois in great numbers. The area of Illinois is about equal to that of En- 891, a gain of 143 per cent. fand, and the soil is so rich that it will support twenty EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY. EASTERN AND SOUTHERN MARKETS.

As an evidence of the thrift of the people, it may be stated that 600,000 tons of freight, including 8,600,000.

These lands are contiguous to a railroad 700 miles bushels of grain, and 250,000 barrels of flour were forwarded over the line last year.

very day decrease.

PRESENT POPULATION.

Archanics and workingmen will find the free school ystem encouraged by the State and endowed with a reg revenue for the support of schools. Their chilen can live in sight of the church and schoolhouse d grow up with the unication with the Eastern and Southern markets. APPLICATION OF CAPITAL Thus far, capital and labor have been applied to deloping the soil; the great resources of the State PRICES AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

of the former. The terms of sale for the bulk of the ands will be ONE YEAR'S INTEREST IN ADVANCE, xpenses; the TAXES ARE LIGHT, and must consequ The State delt is only \$10,105,309 14, and within the last three years has been reduced \$2,969,745 80, and we so that at the end of five years one half shall be fenously the sound of the years one half shall be fenously the sound on the conditionation.

FERTILITY OF THE SOIL

TO ACTUAL CULTIVATORS.

may reasonably expect that in ten years it will become TWENTY PER CENT. WILL BE DEDUCTED on; 868, at six dollars per acre, when the cash price will be fi-The State is rapidly filing up with population; 868, at six d 025 persons having been added since 1850, making the dotars.

Pamphlets descriptive of the lands, soil, climate, productions, prices, and terms of pays J. W. FOSTER, Land Commissioner, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

For the names of the Towns, Villages, and Cities situated upon the Illinois Central Hailroad, see pages 188, 189 & 190, APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. Washington Insurance tempany CINCINNATI MARKET, May 10.

Jan. 21, 1860.

Mutual Fire Insurance. LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE CO., of New York

> ABINET FURNITURE AT COST FOR CASH: Nos. 220 and 222 Market street

> > Three Kentucky Farms for Sale

sar for purifying the blood and preparations stem for the heat of summer. At Raymond & Syler's Medical Depot, No. 74 Fourth street, near Main, will be found several valuable preparations

Advice ap30 deod&weow

Boone Tobacco Warehouse

CHILDREN LTEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW Soothing Syrup. FOR CHILDREN TEETH

CARTER & BUCHANAN

Garden and Grass Seeds AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT Rockaways and For Spring,

Chorbara & Co., as I consider theirs cliable, true to their kind, and have

fisplayed.

St. Louis, May 6.

Four full regiments have been mustered into the United States service, and a fifth is being

strong, we make the collection of the proposal content and any operation of the proposal content and perfect of the perfect of the proposal content and perfect of the proposa and the sortey of those who have intrinsed all as with the direct interest, income the control of a sort of the control of the sort of the control of the sort of the sort of the sort of the sort of the control of the sort of the sort

there can be no formidable regument to the Confederate States to clear private that nort has been instructed by the Government of the Confederate States to clear private will of Congress is made known.

Boston, May 7.

Governor Andrew received a despatch from the War Department, stating that no additional season of the War Department, stating that no additional season of the War Department, stating that no additional season of the War Department, stating that no additional season of the world states that the world states that the world states that the world states that where the world states that world was incorrect. We improve the proposed strength to the World states that world was incorrect. We improve the proposed of firecting it through this point or any other world was incorrect. We have people South of hers with a view of directing it through this point or any other world was incorrect. We improve that the will be the world states that the world states that was incorrect. We improve the world states that was incorrect. We improve the proposed of directing it through this point or any other world was incorrect. We improve the world states that the world states that the world states that was incorrect. We improve the world was incorrect to the world was incorrect. We improve the world was incorrect to the world was incorrect. We improve the world was incorrect. We improve the world was incorrect to the world was incorrect. We improve the world was incorrect to the world was inco

225 Third st., between Main and Market.

subject to.
see you, personally, at your original place here, but learned you were now living in Yours, truly, JAMES WHITE, M. D.

WARREN Springs, Perry county, Pa...) June 7th, 1860.

CHARLES CARDEW, 13 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

T. L. MORSE, LEBANON, KENTUCKY.

If you want a cheep Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.

If you admire the beautiful lock.

Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.

If you admire the beautiful ringlet.

Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative

if you wish a beautiful complexion.

Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative

Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative

Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative

Luc Prof. Wood's hair re If you wish to appear young,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative

Dr. WM. PRICE,

mentated without in the distribution in the general control of the production in the general control of the production in the general control of the production of all who shall furnish the enemy with the should will pay for. We heartily commend and endorse will pay for. We heartily commend and endorse of the Union. It also requires each officer and private in the active militiat to take an eath to support the Constitution of Ky. E. C.

Water S. Please send me the "Daily Journal of all who shall furnish the enemy with the should will pay for. We heartily commend and endorse of the Union. It also requires each officer and private in the active militiat to take an eath to support the Constitution and laws of this State and the United States, and consent to see her immediated upon the pale of farnticism, or sacrificed to the grim Moloch of the Union. Was never more complete than at present, and is officed on Market, between Stath and Seventh etc.

Address, electing a postage stamp, Louisville, Ky. Eath of the city. Call and see MANY NEW THINGS.

TERMS OF SALE-OUR a credit of seem of the Union. Address, electing a postage stamp, Louisville, Ky. Eath of the city. Call and see MANY NEW THINGS.

Temporal of all who shall furnish the enemy with the legislature will adjourn on Friday of the same of a stimular punishment of all who shall furnish the enemy with the legislature will see and believe on a stair terms as each per orders.

Temporal of all who shall furnish the enemy with the legislature will all general the seed of the Union. It also requires each officer and private in the active militiate to take an eath to support the Constitution of all who shall furnish the enemy with the security of the unit of all who shall furnish the enemy with the security of the unit of all who shall furnish the enemy with the security of the unit of all who shall furnish the enemy with the security of the three weeks.

That G. Collosoba, IL. J.

I had Flatula for fifte or the first the read with the security of the lines had a dead

THE COLLEGE S PESSEE

COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER

Price, including Doubletrees, Neckyoke, &c., complete, \$135.

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A MEDICAL REPORT, daining THIRTY fine Flates and Engraving the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Or-game, in a state of Health and Disease. PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

\$100 REWARD.

ALLAN A. BURTON,

LANCASTER, KY.,

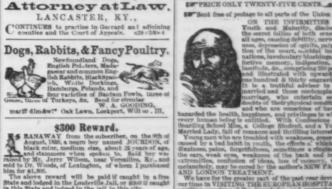
\$300 Reward.

\$500 REWARD.



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AT

Lad Fistula and was cured by Dr. Price, without the knife or ligature, in seventeen days.

JOSEPH YOUCE.

THERE NEGRO MEN, vie.

W. R. BELENAP.

Newfoundland Dogs,
English Poli-ters, Madasaxear and common English Rabbits, BlackSpanbla, White Dorkings,
Hamburgs, Polands, and
four varieties of Bantam Fowls, three of
feenes, tize w of Turkeys, &c. Send for efreniar
W. A. GOODING,
marif diment Oak Lawn, Lockport, Will co. Ill,